THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1930 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY | Sixteen Pages | BOSTON, TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1930—VOL. XXII, NO. 218 | ATLANTIC EDITION | FIVE CENTS A COPY

AUSTRALIA'S BUSH CAPITAL GROWS FAST

Sheep Run to Metropolis in Ten Years Is Record of Canberra

BUILDINGS RAPIDLY FILL IN GREAT PLAT

Planned by American, Planted With Exotic Trees, City Loses Its Native Flavor

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CANBERRA, Australia — From sheep run to federal capital within a decade is the remarkable story of Canberra, seat of the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia, which, in the three years that have elapsed since it attained its official title as capital, has recorded remarkable progress.

Canberra is located in the federal capital territory, an area corresponding to, though larger than, the District of Columbia of the United States. It covers 900 square miles, an area famous for a century or more for its sheep and for the production of wool of unsurpassed quality.

The capital stands about 2000 feet above sea level on the Monaro tableland of New South Wales, and is 100 miles from the southeast coast of Australia. Its climate is American, or Asiatic, rather than typically Australian. The summers are short and intensely hot; the winters long and, to an Australian used to the mild temperatures of Sydney or Melbourne, rigorous. Temperatures in June, July and August frequently fall below 20 degrees Fahrenheit. Such extreme cold is unknown in any of the Australian state capitals. In summer the temperature normally rises above 90 degrees.

This wide range of temperature is not suited to most of the typically Australian trees, and the ornamental trees of America thrive best at Canberra. Thousands of American and European trees have been planted to mitigate the keen winds which, passing over the snow-clad peaks of the Australian Alps 100 miles away, sweep through the capital during the winter and spring months. Consequently, as the years pass, Canberra, with its boulevards lined with redwoods, spruces, junipers, Douglas firs, oaks, poplars, beeches and birches will look less and less Australian.

Despite its extremes, the climate is pleasing. Overcast skies are almost

(Continued on Page 11, Column 7)

Czech Communists to Work With Social Democrats

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PRAGUE—At a special general meeting held at Brno in Moravia the opposition section of Czechoslovak Communists unanimously decided to cease operations as a separate political party and combine with the Social Democrats as the party most similar in political aims. A manifesto embodying this decision is being immediately issued and practical coöperation starts the first of September.

Communism in Czechoslovakia never really succeeded. Established in 1921 as a breakaway from the Social Democrats it was for some years the party of general discontent and numerically the second largest parliamentary party, but its impractical policy, especially the refusal of Moscow to adapt its economic program to local conditions, resulted in a heavy defeat at the last general election.

Lacking leaders in statesmanship, disagreements also arose between political and trade union sections of the Communists, and the official opposition within the party which will now rejoin the Social Democrats constituted its best elements.

The present action is the natural consequence of similar action taken by a number of Communist trade unions, such as the miners in Moravia and Ostrava, who recently joined the Social Democratic miners union. This additional political fighting strength will be particularly helpful to the Socialist Parties, which hitherto have not succeeded in obtaining a majority over the agrarians in the Government.

A Whale of a Story Makes Harbor Pause

SYDNEY, N. S. W. (AP)—A 40-foot whale in Sydney harbor gave city dwellers here Aug. 12 a close-up thrill of an arctic whale hunt.

The visitor leisurely explored Port Jackson, the harbor's main waterway, until the noted shark fisherman, Charlie Messenger, and a newspaper reporter and photographer started out in a small boat to attempt a capture. While thousands on harbor craft and lining the shore looked on, Messenger twice harpooned the whale, which dived each time and wrenched free. When the whaling party made a third attempt the leviathan swept its tail across the launch, smashing the upper works and knocking Messenger and the others into the sea.

With a lightning turn the whale lifted the boat's stern out of the water and shot on a direct course past the harbor entrance to a tremendous hooting of harbor sirens.

SOUTHERN MILLS TO RESUME

YORK, S. C. (AP)—The Neely & Travora cotton mills here will resume operations within a few weeks, E. B. Lowry, president, said Aug. 12.

Persia Asks Turkish Troops to 'Keep Off'

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Galata, Turk.

REFUSAL to allow Turkish troops to enter Persian territory in pursuit of rebel Kurds was reiterated in the latest note from Teheran, which the Turkish cabinet met to examine Aug. 10.

Persia offers to coöperate with Turkey in repressing the revolt but sees no reason why Turkish troops should pass the frontier.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Istanbul

General Salikh Pasha, commanding Turkish forces fighting rebellious Kurds, began a new offensive Aug. 12 against 3000 rebels intrenched near Mt. Ararat. Turkish troops crossed the border Aug. 11.

British Fliers Drive Afridis From Shelters

Attack on Peshawar Halted —More Troops Sent on Armored Train

SIMLA, India (AP)—Afridi tribesmen withdrew in considerable numbers from the Peshawar district and from Khajuri plain toward tribal territory Aug. 12 under fire of Royal Air Force bombers.

Latest news from the Peshawar district was taken by government circles as decidedly encouraging. It said that parties of Afridis sheltered in ditches south of Sorozai were shelled Aug. 11 heavily and effectively.

There was intermittent sniping at several points in the city during the night, but daybreak found the nearby territory cleared of the attackers.

About 1500 Massozais attacked Badama post, north of Hurmana, Aug. 9; but were driven off by militia and villagers. The Massozais renewed their attack on Badama Aug. 11. Two militiamen were wounded in desultory fighting which continued for some time.

Planes of the Royal Air Force finally located the tribesmen and bombed them, wounding about 20.

PESHAWAR, India (AP)—British airmen rescued the few remaining women of Parachinar Aug. 12 when Afridi tribesmen, joined by the Orakazis, shifted their attack from Peshawar westward to that city.

The scene of trouble with the Afghan tribesmen moved away from this beleaguered town toward Parachinar and Kohat when the enemy discovered that Peshawar was virtually impregnable.

Latest information indicated that all sects of Afridis were involved in the present disturbances.

The city gates were kept shut all day, and a sharp watch was maintained.

BOMBAY, India (AP)—Strong reinforcements were sent Aug. 12 to the general Peshawar area to be used if necessary to combat Afridi tribesmen who have been engaged in an attack on that city.

An armored train, fully manned by troops, left here for Rawal Pindi, Punjab stronghold 90 miles southeast of Peshawar, whence they may be moved up immediately toward Peshawar.

Looting of villages in the Sind is going on night and day without letup, although troops have been poured into the disturbed area by platoons. The lawless elements have cut the railway from Quetta making reinforcement movements difficult.

The wave of restlessness originated at Sukkur last week and spread quickly into surrounding villages.

The troops have been guided into the most seriously affected points by natives well acquainted with the roads.

An official communiqué appraised the Sind situation as follows:

"The disorders commenced in Sukkur but spread to Rohrt and adjacent villages. The origin reportedly was in a dispute between members of a Swarajist procession (Nationalist workers for independence) and a Moslem tonga (cart) driver, exaggerated accounts of which gave rise to alarmist rumors followed by serious clashes between the two communities.

"The casualties have been serious and the latest reports indicate that the situation is not yet under complete control."

The communiqué took a hopeful view regarding the remainder of the country, although it remarked that "the growing tendency to violence" in certain areas is deplored.

Lindbergh Urges Uniformity in World Flying Regulations

Famous Flier Speaks at Politics Parley—German Air Authority Also Stresses Importance of Plane in Trade and Peace

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass.—Declaring that at present it is almost impossible for a flier going to other countries in North and South America to obtain satisfactory advance information regarding flying conditions, airports, and regulations, Col. Charles A. Lindbergh told the conference on aerial navigation at the Institute of Politics, Aug. 12, that he believed it impossible to overestimate the importance of overcoming these obstacles to international flying.

"We, in the United States," the famous flier said, "have been unusually fortunate in having had a background of local regulations, and commercial aviation has progressed here faster than in any other nation—due partly to this freedom of action over great distances.

"When, however, the rapid development of commercial aviation led American lines to penetrate into countries to the south, they immediately became conscious of a great lack of coöperation and of uniformity of regulations.

"There still is an opportunity to make the carrying of passengers and commerce a great deal faster and better if we can attain a greater degree of uniformity along such lines."

To this end, and in the interests of better international relationships in general, Colonel Lindbergh expressed himself in favor of uniform international air regulations.

Speakers Agree With Colonel

Every speaker at the conference agreed with Colonel Lindbergh in advocating the adoption of uniform air regulations throughout the world. They expressed the belief that uniformity is essential to the full attainment of the benefits which aviation is expected to confer upon civilization.

"Aviation must be recognized as the most important international tie humanity has yet developed," Otto Merkel, director of the executive committee of the Deutsche Luft Hansa stated. He explained that in it lies the surest means of escape from the network of frontiers and customs barriers which now impede the circulation of world trade.

"Why not turn to air service," Mr. Merkel asked, "to further the thought of a European customs union, of British Empire free trade, of a Pan-American union, and ultimately of a freer circulation of goods throughout the world. To facilitate such a quickening of the flow of trade a preferential tariff should be granted on all

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

RADIO NEARING NEW STATUS AS PUBLIC UTILITY

Caldwell Says Stations Not Now Distributed on Logical Basis

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—If the volume of advertising on the radio continues to grow so that there will be enough time for all advertisers to have all they want, the radiocasting business may be put on the footing of a "common carrier," it was stated here by Louis G. Caldwell, formerly general counsel of the Federal Radio Commission, in a lecture at the first International Air Law Institute at Northwestern University. More advertising is likely, he said, for very few radio stations are breaking even, to say nothing of showing a profit.

Mr. Caldwell also declared that the public will not get the full benefit of the wave band set aside for radiocasting until Congress repeals the Davis Amendment to the Radio Act of 1927, thereby enabling the stations to be redistributed on a more natural and logical basis. His talk was based on the query "are broadcasting stations public utilities?"

If the listener paid for what he receives over his set, the same as he pays for electricity, gas and water, it would be a public utility simple and pure without any complications, he said. The radio situation is complicated by the fact that the listener's service is paid for by the advertiser, said Mr. Caldwell, much as his newspaper and magazine is paid for by the advertiser.

And the radio is not a common carrier, like the telephone, telegraph, express or railroad, in that it is not obliged at this time to carry the message of any and all who present themselves to the studio with an admission price. The radio program editor, said Mr. Caldwell, is charged with the responsibility of exercising good judgment and good taste no less than the theater manager or newspaper editor. The casual public has no rights on the radiocasting end, he thinks; its rights lie only on the receiving end.

However, if advertising continues to command more and more time on the air, it may come to pass that the radio commission will have to make radiocasting a common carrier, he says, to the extent that some advertisers will be limited so that all may be given an equal chance.

In outlining the fundamentals of British law applying to airplane flight, Arnold D. McNair, senior tutor at Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, England, said no action of trespass lies merely in a flight over land, if the flight is reasonably high; no action for nuisance can be brought if there is no interference with the reasonable enjoyment of the land; and the airplane cannot be alleged to be dangerous in general. On the other hand, he pointed out that in case of damage by accident, the burden of proof is put upon the defendant.

PREMIER MANIU AND KING CAROL SETTLE DISPUTE

Annulment of the Divorce Given to Princess Helen to Precede Coronation

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BUCHAREST—A dramatic struggle between the King and the Premier, Juliu Maniu, over the question of whether Carol's coronation should take place as the King desired without annullment of the decree of divorce obtained against him by Princess Helen, has been in progress for the last few days. It is now understood to have ended with victory for the Premier, thanks to the skillful mediation of Nicholas Titulesco, Rumanian Minister to London.

In supporting the cause of Princess Helen, Mr. Maniu risked his position as head of the Government, but relied on public opinion which is strong on his side as the correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor is able to testify after an extended tour of the country during which he discovered deep sympathy for Princess Helen in every part he visited.

A crisis was suspected when the heads of all political parties began to gather at Sinaia, the summer residence court. Utmost secrecy surrounded every move and when journalists interrogated Mr. Titulesco he refused to answer any questions, while a government spokesman even denied conflict between King Carol and Mr. Maniu.

In the rôle of peacemaker, which he has filled successfully for many years past, Mr. Titulesco interviewed George Bratianu, head of the dissident Liberals; C. Argetoianu, one of the leaders of the Orthodox section, as well as a number of National Peasant Party Ministers, including Ion Mihalache, M. Junian, V. N. Madgearu and M. Lupu.

Excitement grew when Mr. Bratianu and Mr. Argetoianu conferred afterward as this was taken to mean the likelihood of coöperation between two Liberal groups if a crisis resulted in resignation of the Maniu government.

Admiral Byrd Gets New Virginia Honor

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.—Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd came home to his native State of Virginia Aug. 9 to receive the honorary title of "Thomas Jefferson Guest at Monticello" in recognition of his "outstanding service to mankind in discoveries and explorations at both the north and south poles." Thomas A. Edison is the only other person who has received this title.

Admiral Byrd received an official welcome from E. A. Alderman, president of the University of Virginia, of which he is a graduate, from O. Max Gardner, Governor of North Carolina, speaking for the people of the South, and from Stuart Gibbony, president of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation which has purchased Monticello as a national shrine. In an informal talk to the hundreds assembled Admiral Byrd described conditions under which his party lived in Antarctica.

The event was made the occasion for announcing that Monticello is now definitely saved for the nation, $400,000 out of the $500,000 asked for the property having been secured since the movement to take it from private ownership began seven years ago. Out of this total, $90,000 was the contribution of school children in New York City.

STAGE SLACK IN AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE (AP)—Dramatic critics of Australia have begun to predict overthrow of the legitimate stage by the talkies. They call attention to the fact that there are but one play and two musical comedies being performed in the entire continent at present.

French Inventor to Renew Attempt to Lay Mile-Long Pipe on Ocean Bed

PARIS (By U. P.)—Prof. Georges Claude the French inventor is to sail for Havana, Cuba, shortly to resume his experiments for obtaining electrical energy by utilizing the extremes in temperature of ocean water.

Undismayed by previous costly failures to sink a mile-long steel tube into the deep waters off Matanzas, the inventor declared the work of lowering another tube would be undertaken soon after his arrival in Cuba. Two tubes have already been lost while being lowered into the ocean. Professor Claude confirmed reports that the experiment had already cost $1,200,000. He has the support of the Cuban Government.

The Matanzas project, it was explained, will be an experimental plant, capable of producing only 50 kilowatts of power. If it is successful a 25,000 kilowatt plant will be constructed, probably near Santiago de Cuba, where the contour of the sea bottom is more favorable for laying the unwieldy pipe line.

The theory of operation of Professor Claude's plant consists of bringing cold water from the ocean depths to the surface, where it is used to cool huge tanks partially filled with warm surface water. The tanks are exhausted of all air. As the water from the ocean floor is some 40 degrees cooler than the surface water, the water in the tanks boils, forming steam to operate turbines.

By installing many such plants along the shores of Cuba, Professor Claude believes he can generate enough power to supply a large portion of the eastern seaboard of the United States at a great reduction in cost over the present method.

NORTH GIVES UP ARCTIC MESSAGE AFTER 28 YEARS

Leader of Baldwin-Ziegler Expedition Tells of Appeal for Help

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—How hydrogen gas was made in arctic wastes of Franz Joseph Land from iron filings and acid-gas to be used in inflating balloons to be set adrift bearing cork floats with enclosed messages to tell anyone who might pick them up that the Baldwin-Ziegler Arctic Expedition needed supplies—was related by Capt. Evelyn Briggs Baldwin, leader of the expedition, when he learned on Aug. 11 that one of the floats had just been found on the shore of Nova Zembla, in the Arctic Ocean off the coast of Russia.

Captain Baldwin, for many years engaged in arctic exploration, and now connected with the Navy Department, smiled at the sudden return to civilization of the message he had hoped would be found by seal fishermen 28 years ago on the desolate northern seas.

"After we had established our stations to the northern tip of Franz Joseph Land," he said, "we found that our supply of coal, already cut below normal level by the unexpectedly heavy ice we had encountered on the voyage to Franz Joseph Land from Norway, was insufficient to carry us through.

"Seal fishermen were known to be in waters to the south and west. We made hydrogen gas with means at hand, including iron filings, acid, fresh water, melted ice and sea water. Putting this gas into balloons from eight to ten feet in diameter, we attached to the balloons a series of cork floats covered with a copper wire mesh and having in their center a copper tube containing a written appeal for help.

"Fifteen of these balloons were sent up, with a total of about 200 messages. The cork float just found on Nova Zembla, where it had drifted from some point in the arctic seas where the balloon dropped it, was one in a series of 20 floats that were attached to the twelfth balloon we released. That was on June 23, 1902.

"When no reply to our messages came, and our supply ship—we afterward found it had been forced to turn back without reaching the base at all—did not reach us, we reluctantly set sail and made clear water with only three tons of fuel left. Using our sails, we reached Honingsvaag, Norway, where we partially replenished our coal.

"The cork float just found is one of the earliest instances of air mail. After 28 years the message has come to light—borne first by balloon, then on the sea, and finally found solidly imbedded in the ice at Nova Zembla."

St. Louis Fliers Need But 27 More Hours for Record

ST. LOUIS, Mo. (AP)—The monoplane, Greater St. Louis, piloted by Dale Jackson and Forest O'Brine, on Aug. 12 was soaring nearer and nearer to a new record for endurance refueling flying. As Jackson and O'Brine approached the present record of nearly 554 hours, held by the Hunter brothers, their plane continued to function well.

At 7:11 a. m. (C.S.T.) Jackson and O'Brine had been circling over the field for 528 hours and had slightly less than 27 hours to go to equal the Hunters' record, and said they had no intention of an early landing. They planned to remain in the air at least eight days beyond the present record.

John Hunter, who acted as spokesman for the brothers after their arrival here, assured their St. Louis rivals they would not attempt to break the record of the Greater St. Louis this year if a new mark is achieved.

Missing Masterpieces of Leningrad Rumored Sold by Soviet to American

By FRANK RUTTER

BY RADIO FROM THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—Despite categorical denials on the part of the Russian Government, it is persistently reported from Berlin and Amsterdam that several of the finest masterpieces in the Hermitage in Leningrad have passed out of Europe, via Berlin, and are now in possession of an American collector, who is also a prominent politician.

Five paintings of world-wide fame are mentioned as having been sold with the utmost secrecy by the Soviet authorities; namely, "The Annunciation," by Jan Van Eyck; "Portrait of a Polish Nobleman," by Rembrandt; "Girl With Broom," by Rembrandt; "Portrait of an Admiral," by Frans Hals; and "Lute Player," by Antoine Watteau.

The value of these five paintings is estimated at fully $2,000,000. It is admitted that the pictures have disappeared from the Hermitage, but the official Russian explanation is that they are being transferred to Moscow, where it is intended in future to assemble the chief art treasures from the former imperial capital. But no ndependent witness has yet succeeded in seeing any of these five pictures in Moscow, though it is now more than a month since they disappeared from Leningrad.

Further, great suspicion has been aroused in expert art circles by a Soviet story to the effect that the Van Eyck has had to be "restored." As an excuse for being unable to produce the picture this is held to be most unconvincing because there is no primitive painter whose works generally are in so good a condition as Van Eyck, and no pigment used by a medieval artist is less likely to "run" than lapis lazuli blue.

For some time the Soviet Government has been known to plan selling some pictures from the Hermitage, but it was always understood that these should be limited to less important examples. The works mentioned, however, are of primary importance, and if it be true they have been sold, this would suggest the Soviet Government is in desperate financial straits.

THE MONITOR INDEX

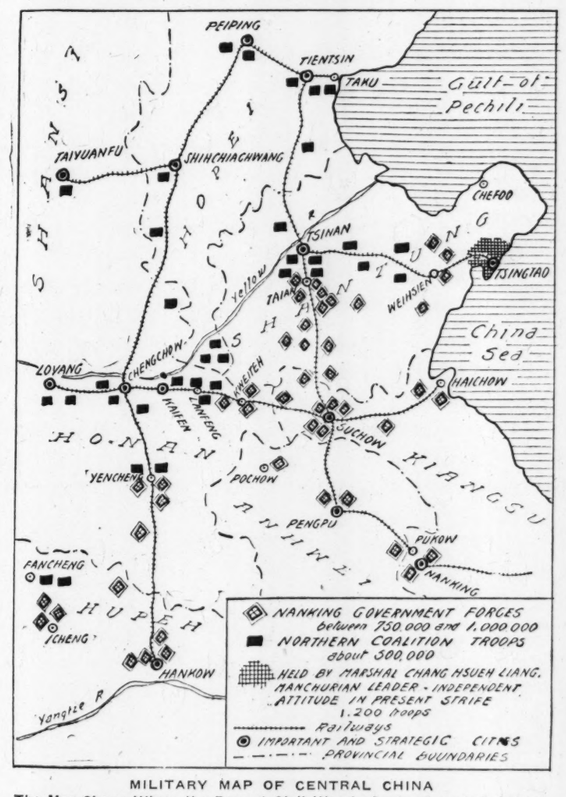
TUESDAY, AUG. 12, 1930

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 13
Sporting News—Page 8
Financial News—Pages 10 and 11

FEATURES

Women's Enterprises and Activities 6
The Home Forum 7
Waiting With Patience
[With French Translation]
Educational 9
In the Ship Lanes 13
Chess 13
Radio Programs 13
Daily Features 15
Editorials 16

Where China's Civil War Is Centered



MILITARY MAP OF CENTRAL CHINA

The Map Shows Where the Present Civil War Is Centered, and the Distribution of Opposing Forces as They Now Stand. Suchow, the Field Headquarters of President-General Chiang Kai-shek, Leader of the Nanking Troops, Is the Objective of the Northern Coalition Troops Which Are Under Generals Yen Hsi Shan and Feng Yu-hsiang, With Headquarters at Chengchow. Both Cities Are Considered of Military Importance, as They Are the Junctions of Important Railroads. Latest Reports State That the Nanking Troops Have Recaptured Talan, an Important City 50 Miles South of Tsinan, and the Victorious Army Is Pushing Northward to Tsinan.

COTTON STATES ACT TO PREVENT SACRIFICE SALES

Georgia Group Urges Every Means to Keep Crop Off Low Price Market

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ATLANTA, Ga.—That there will be a steadying effect on business; that "cotton mills will soon begin to need more cotton," and that "prices of cotton will gradually advance" if the effort is made to "prevent the sale of farm products at the present unprecedented low prices," was the sentiment expressed in resolutions adopted at a gathering of southern agricultural and business leaders at a meeting here Aug. 11.

The gathering was called by Harry D. Wilson of Louisiana, president of the Association of the Commissioners of Agriculture of the Southern States to consider present prices of cotton and tobacco with the hope of obtaining federal aid stabilizing prices for these commodities.

An appeal was made to President Hoover to "continue to make comprehensive surveys and investigations so as to relieve whatever conditions may arise during the coming fall and winter," in the wake of the prolonged drought.

The belief that a committee from those states especially affected by the drought "composed of the Governor, the commissioner of agriculture, the president of the State Board of Health and a fifth member selected from some transportation company, would be an ideal committee to carry out" any suggestion made by the President, and to keep the President correctly informed, was also embodied in the resolutions sent to Mr. Hoover.

Further resolutions recommend that "fertilizer manufacturers use cotton sacks instead of jute" and that "Congress pass a bill providing for the purchase and sale of cotton on net

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

CHIANG PUSHES TOWARD TSINAN; FENG ADVANCES

Large Scale Fighting Is Balanced Between Two Forces

BY CABLE FROM MONITOR BUREAU

PEIPING—With President Chiang Kai-shek's offensive directed principally towards Tsinan, General Feng Yu-hsiang on Aug. 11 continued to advance along the Lung-hai Railway, endeavoring to divert Nanking troops from an attack upon Shansi divisions.

The largest scale fighting in China's modern history is continuing with gains fairly balanced. Wounded soldiers are becoming a problem, creating disorders in the rear of both armies. Continued endeavors of both sides to persuade Manchuria to intervene are being made but apparently without result.

HANKOW (AP) — Nationalist troops are reported to have evacuated Changsha Aug. 11 and reoccupation of the city by Communists is said to be imminent. Thousands of Chinese are fleeing the city in terror.

Hochien, Governor of Hunan, reports from Changsha state, has been executing daily approximately 250 Communist suspects. As a reprisal, the "Reds" are said to have sworn to kill all persons between the ages of 15 and 35.

WASHINGTON (AP) — Chinese and foreigners in Changsha credit the U. S. S. Palos with saving the city from general looting and destruction recently when the town was captured by Communists.

The State Department was informed Aug. 11 by Richard P. Butrick, United States consul at Hankow, that the fire from the ship was credited by business men in Changsha with having stopped general destruction.

Mr. Butrick added the recent disorders caused considerable damage to American mission property in Changsha, the missions having suffered more than business establishments.

Missionaries Describe Changsha 'Red' Invasion

SHANGHAI (AP)—Stories describing the panorama of destruction of Changsha reached here Aug. 12 with the arrival of the first European missionaries to revisit the Communist-ravaged city and view the ruins.

The missionaries made a survey despite growing fears of another Communist attack. Unverified reports indicated that murder, arson and looting eclipsing anything recently experienced there would occur in the event of a second "Red" invasion.

Church workers said both foreign and Chinese properties were looted and burned and loss would run into millions of dollars.

Fifty-five major foreign mission properties had been looted and either burned or damaged to some extent, the report said. Several hundred Chinese buildings, including virtually all the official structures and a majority of the principal business houses were looted and burned or damaged.

The report said several missions escaped heavy damage. These included Yale College in China, with the exception of the hospital; the Los Angeles Bible Institute; the Y. M. C. A.; the Y. W. C. A., which was being used as provincial military headquarters, and other lesser properties.

"The Reds probably did not get more than $1,000,000 cash," the report continued. "The damage done, however, was infinitely greater."

GOVERNMENT TO SHIP GRAIN BELOW COST

Awaits Only Order of Farm Board to Send Wheat to the Drought Areas

PRESIDENT CANCELS HIS VACATION PLANS

Damage to Hay and Pastures Adds to Problem of Feeding Live Stock

Government wheat is waiting to be shipped at the market, regardless of what it cost, to wherever it is most needed in the drought areas.

The Grain Stabilization Corporation, which is an emergency organization, now has its chance to prove its adequacy, according to its president, G. S. Milnor, and only awaits action of the meeting of governors with Mr. Hoover on Aug. 14, to act. This wheat cost from $1.10 to $1.25 a bushel, but it will be sold regardless of losses.

"We are not concerned with anything," Mr. Milnor said, "except keeping ourselves in readiness to ship wheat wherever it is needed as quickly as possible."

A supplementary Government crop report made public Aug. 12 confirms the damage to the corn crop and calls attention as well to the damage to pastures, a condition particularly hard at a time when grain feeding should be at its minimum. The hay crop, it points out, is 19,000,000 tons under that of 1929.

In some spots it shows that the corn crop will be only 40 per cent of normal. Pasture land has been reduced to 30 per cent of its full yield.

In Canada the wheat crop condition shows a decline over that of June 30, but still is far better than it was a year ago in the same period. At the end of July, 1929, the condition was 66 per cent. On July 31, this year, it stood at 85 per cent, reckoned on the 10-year average.

President Hoover feels that the next two weeks will show just how serious the crop losses are going to be and accordingly he has canceled his proposed visit to the national parks of the West in order to be on hand if necessity should demand his presence.

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON — In view of the seriousness of the drought situation, President Hoover has cancelled his vacation trip to the National Park district of the West, he announced Aug. 12, and has decided to stay in Washington to direct relief work.

The President intends to confine his vacation this summer to one or two days a week at his Rapidan camp, where he will be in constant reach of the White House by telephone. The trip to Glacier and Yellowstone National Parks, planned for the President by the National Park Service, was scheduled to begin this week.

It is understood that Mr. Hoover feels that the drought is becoming increasingly a human problem in the most acutely affected areas. Many people, he learns from reports brought to him, will have to have assistance to enable them to live over the winter. The crop reports, issued by the Department of Agriculture, have tended to obscure the problem of the human food by stressing the losses in feed grains for live stock.

The President has been advised that the next 10 days or two weeks will show how large and serious proportions the losses will assume. He does not feel, therefore, that he should be out of reach of the relief agencies that he can call on and direct.

60,000,000 Bushels of Government Grain Ready for Shipment

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—Awaiting orders from Washington, the Grain Stabilization Corporation, which has stored in various locations an estimated total of 60,000,000 bushels of 1929 wheat, is standing by ready to begin emergency shipments to drought-ridden areas within 24 hours, George S. Milnor, president of the corporation, said Aug. 11. The corporation, Mr. Milnor said, would sell at current prices and on whatever credit terms could be worked out by the Federal Farm Board.

The stabilization corporation, it was stressed by officials, is not a regularly operating buying and selling agency, but an emergency organization functioning only upon orders from the Farm Board.

"We are informed from Washington, however, that the United States Department of Agriculture and the Federal Farm Board are making a survey of conditions in districts affected by the drought," Mr. Milnor said, "and as soon as they determine the kind and amount of relief needed, recommendations will be made to the Governor's conference which begins on Aug. 14. Then, no doubt a plan will be set up providing for financing these emergency sales and for distribution of the grain.

"When this has been done, the stabilization corporation with its large stocks of wheat either in or near all the drought-ridden areas, can begin shipments within 24 hours after orders are received to practically any district.

"The corporation is perfectly willing to sell wheat for such emergencies at the market price with no profit."

One plan under consideration at Washington was outlined as follows in an official dispatch from the Department of Agriculture:

"If existing feed distribution agencies, or other business men and farm-

ers in any stricken community, county, district or state will form, under the laws of their own state, a responsible corporation which will guarantee the payment of notes to be given by individual farmers, a plan probably can be quickly developed whereby the Grain Stabilization Corporation can sell feed grains of any kind in car lots at market prices on easy payment of one or two years.

"The local organization would arrange for local distribution of the feed thus supplied and see to the collection of the farmers' notes when due. It would make no profit on its own services and would make proper local arrangements for the payment of freight.

"The plan is believed to be practical and workable. It would relieve suffering, dispose of a part of the grain surplus, and put no man nor community under the necessity of asking for charity. If local communities will do their part, no substantial farmer need lack for feed for his live stock and no stock need be sacrificed on present markets."

The wheat owned by the stabilization corporation was bought at prices considerably higher than present market prices, ranging from $1.10 to $1.25 and thereabouts, and to date it has been its intention not to sell until prices again reached that level, in order to keep its wheat from competition with the new crop.

Whenever it has been necessary for the corporation to sell small lots because of expiring storage contracts or to complete export contracts, it has bought up equal amounts in other locations, thereby keeping its original purchase practically intact.

The situation has changed so radically since this policy was defined, Mr. Milnor said, that it has not yet been decided whether or not the wheat sold for emergency use will be replaced. If it is not, the corporation will, of course, lose money by selling at current prices.

"At the present," he said, "we are not concerned with anything except keeping ourselves in readiness to ship wheat wherever it is needed as quickly as possible."

Supplementary Report on Crop Condition Shows Damage Not Exaggerated

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—A supplement to the Department of Agriculture regular Aug. 1 crop report reveals that in sections of the middle West the corn and hay crops will probably be only 40 per cent of the full crop, that pasturage in a large section is only 30 per cent of normal and that the winter wheat crop in a strip reaching from the Atlantic to Nebraska and then turning northward through Minnesota will average between 15 to 20 bushels per acre.

In general the area most greatly affected by the dry weather follows the Potomac and Ohio river valleys west to the Mississippi and then dips down that valley as far as northern Louisiana, the survey shows.

A full or normal crop, according to the department's basis, is one that farmers expect to obtain in a year when the weather and soil conditions are favorable at planting time, during the growth of the crop and at harvest. For the United States a full crop is about 25 per cent greater than an average crop. The department's forecast cannot therefore be interpreted as meaning that the corn and hay crop will be only 40 per cent of the average.

Maps prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics show three spots where the corn crop will be only 40 per cent of the full crop. One covers northwestern Virginia, central West Virginia, southern Ohio, southern Indiana, northern Kentucky, and western Maryland. A second spot centers around Arkansas and includes southern Missouri, southeastern Oklahoma, southern Illinois, and northwestern Mississippi. A third spot covers a large part of Kansas.

Pasture land has been reduced to 30 per cent of its full yield by the dry weather in a large section of the country stretching from Maryland to central Missouri and western Arkansas. The line of demarcation from more productive areas runs through Kentucky and Tennessee on the south and through central Ohio, southern Indiana and southern Illinois on the north.

The hay crop has been reduced to 40 per cent of normal in two spots. One covers southern Indiana, southern Ohio, northern Kentucky, southern West Virginia and northern Virginia. The other centers largely around Arkansas, southeastern Missouri, northern Louisiana and northwestern Mississippi.

The oats crop of the country will not fall below 60 per cent of normal in the most afflicted areas, the department predicts. The barley crop in a large section will average around 80 per cent of the normal yield.

The winter wheat yield will average between 15 and 20 bushels per acre in a wide strip that sweeps from the Atlantic coast across the middle West as far as Nebraska and then turns upward through Minnesota, the department's survey showed.

High yields for nonirrigated land are predicted from New York State and eastern Pennsylvania, where there will be anywhere from 20 to 27 bushels to the acre. Iowa, Wisconsin, and Michigan of the midwestern states, have not been greatly affected by the drought, and, according to present indications will produce good winter wheat crops.

An increase from 85.1 to 86.3 in the commodity wholesale price index compiled by the National Fertilizer Association for the last week is attributed by it to increased prices for agricultural products. Thirty-eight of the 476 commodities listed increased during the week while 18 decreased, it was said by association officers.

Figures issued by the crop reporting board were accompanied by the following general review of the situation as of Aug. 1:

"Crop prospects in the United States declined nearly 7 per cent during July as a result of drought and hot weather. A rather wide belt from the middle Atlantic states westward to the Mississippi Valley has had the driest growing season on record, while the shortage of rainfall for June and July in south central states was far greater than for any previous year for which records are available. Temperatures have been abnormally high with many previous heat records equaled or broken in the central states and parts of the southern states.

"On the basis of crop conditions on Aug. 1 the crop reporting board of the United States Department of Agriculture estimates that yields per acre will be 5.5 per cent below those secured last year, 9.1 per cent below average yields during the previous 10 years and below yields secured in any of the last 20 years except in 1921. Unlike 1921, however, the shortage is chiefly in feed crops.

"The corn crop is expected to be the smallest since 1901. The hay and grain sorghum crops, which together with corn make up half of the total acreage of crops, will be likely to be the smallest crop in more than years. Prospects for oats and barley have been further reduced by drought in the Dakotas.

"The feed shortage is accentuated by pasture far poorer than in any previous summer months for 50 years or more, with many farmers already compelled to feed hay and new corn."

Condition of Canadian Wheat Falls Off, But Is Better Than in 1929

OTTAWA, Ont. (AP)—Canada's spring wheat crop as of July 31 was in a less favorable condition than on June 30, a crop report issued Aug. 11 by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics indicated.

The condition at the end of July was given as 85 per cent of the 10-year average. At the end of June the condition was 91 per cent, and the end of May, 96 per cent. However, the condition was considerably better than on July 31, 1929, when it was set at 66 per cent.

The condition of spring wheat July 31 was good in Manitoba. It was estimated at 100 per cent, as compared with 102 per cent June 30, 99 per cent May 31, and 71 per cent July 31 last year.

In Saskatchewan, spring wheat was given as 82 per cent July 31, 90 per cent June 30, 95 per cent May 31, and 65 per cent July 31 a year ago.

In Alberta the July 31 condition was given as 86 per cent. On June 30 it was 89 per cent, and May 31 97 per cent. In July last year it was 66 per cent.

The report estimated the average yield per acre of fall wheat at 24.7 bushels as compared with 24.6 in 1929 and the 25-bushel decennial average. On the harvested area of 645,300 acres the total yield was estimated at 15,962,000 bushels as compared with 20,704,200 bushels from 834,284 acres last year.

The bulk of this wheat is grown in Ontario, for which the estimate is 13,081,000 as compared with 17,821,000 bushels last year. Alberta comes next with an estimated yield of 2,592,000.

The estimated yield of fall rye is 17,409,000 bushels as against 9,775,000 bushels last year.

Dealing with conditions in the prairie provinces the report said "estimates of western wheat production must be revised downward as a result of crop conditions of the past week."

A method of financing this year's wheat crop is understood to have been arrived at in conferences between R. B. Bennett, the Prime Minister, premiers of the three prairie provinces, and prominent bankers.

Whether an arrangement has been made by which the wheat pool will receive financial support, or whether an entirely new scheme has been evolved, was not made known. A grave problem resulted last year from failure to find markets for Canadian grain at a price at which the wheat pool deemed adequate for the farmer.

Federal Crop Report Confirms Corn Losses

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—The principal significance of the August Government crop report lies in the confirmation of damage to corn by drought and heat during July, and the stressing of losses to pastures, and to hay crop.

The hay crop totals 19,000,000 tons less than in 1929 and is far below the average of the last 10 years and in fact is the smallest crop of hay in many years. In many seasons it has been possible to supplement a moderate sized corn crop with a bountiful yield of hay, but this season both these crops are so short that recourse will probably have to be made to wheat and other cereals.

The damage to pastures is one of the outstanding features of the report, a condition of only 56.4 against 81.1 a year ago, emphasizing the shortage in feed for the remainder of the summer, a period when ordinarily grain feeding is at a minimum.

The report on winter wheat in itself shows a yield of 597,000,000 bushels, or 21,000,000 bushels more than a year ago, but this is qualified by the smaller spring wheat crop, 223,000,000 bushels, which is 5,000,000 bushels less than raised last year.

The figures on spring wheat reflect not only the adverse weather conditions, but also presumably the result of efforts to curtail the acreage by Farm Board officials last spring.

An increase of 15,000,000 bushels in the total wheat crop hardly balances the loss in corn, regardless of the additional losses to forage crops and root crops in the dry sections. Late cuttings of alfalfa over a great area of the Southwest have been unusually light.

A significant message was received by a Chicago grain house from a dealer in Hutchinson, Kan., Aug. 12, saying that a feeder in the Southwest had bought 100,000 bushels of wheat at that point to be shipped to him for feed. In the far Southwest wheat is selling at not over 70 cents a bushel, while corn is so scarce that in many cases it must be shipped back from Kansas City.

Just how far the movement toward feeding wheat will go remains to be seen, but it is hardly likely that wheat prices will be depressed much, when its feed value is at least equal to that of corn and while in many sections of the country it is right now by far the cheapest feed grain available.

The Government report Aug. 12 had nothing to say about old-crop, farm reserves of corn, but private reports have indicated them to be smaller than a year ago.

As conditions since Aug. 1 have been as hard on the crops as at any time during July the general view in the grain trade is that the September figures on the crop of corn may easily show less than 2,000,000,000 bushels.

The pollenization period in corn is in July and much of the damage came from the excessive heat during that period, the burden of the great majority of crop surveys being that owing to improper fertilization there is a large percentage of barren ears. No amount of rain would now improve the situation in this respect.

The situation in regard to corn was further emphasized Aug. 12 by two leading experts, H. C. Donovan, who said in his 40 years' experience he had never witnessed a condition similar to the present one in severity either in corn or any other crop; and George M. LeCount, who in his review of the situation said it was the worst he had ever known.

Rain Harms French Wheat

PARIS (AP)—The Minister of Agriculture, Fernand David, told the Cabinet Aug. 12 that rains have seriously impaired French wheat crops.

M. David said that what had promised to be a bumper crop now stood reduced to 60 per cent to 70 per cent on the average. He said that although the farmers a month ago were complaining they could not sell their grain at a profit the cost of bread is rising.

Farmers Asked to Help

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—The Indiana Farm Bureau Federation has appealed to fortunate farmers, especially in the northern half of Indiana, to donate free one bushel of seed corn for farmers in the southern half of the State which has been badly scorched by the drought. All farmers are urged to bale straw and preserve fodder frequently wasted, to supply farmers without stock feed this winter.

Calamity Janes Note Only Business Clouds

"HOW'S BUSINESS? is a question on nearly every lip. Those who answer to the effect that there is no business around in 1930 evidently have overlooked the accomplishments of companies which have experienced in this year a period of definite progress.

For International Business Machines Corporation the probability that this year will be a record one is by no means remote. And this is doubly significant because this company supplies various types of accounting machines to commercial organizations in the United States and abroad.

LINDBERGH URGES UNIFORMITY IN AIR RULES OF WORLD

(Continued from Page 1)

goods transported by air on authorized air lines operating under government contract."

Mr. Merkel referred to the friendly relations which he said had existed between French and German civil aviation during the past 10 years both in Europe and in South America as evidence of the coöperation which results from the community of interest felt by those engaged in aviation throughout the world.

"The spirit of friendship," he continued, "also has been very evident in the relationship our Brazilian and German friends have had with your American companies starting to operate in more recent years in South America. The common aim of giving the world, as soon as possible, air transport fulfilling the imaginative expectations of our contemporaries makes for this spirit of harmony."

Clarence M. Young, Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Aeronautics, sent a paper to be read, in which he said, "The extension of commerce through air transport to all parts of the world cannot fail to usher in a new era of peace and prosperity; for commercial aircraft have always been messengers of good will wherever they have flown."

Expressing confidence in the eventual realization by all civilized nations of the need for regulations of universal application, Mr. Young said further, "Such regulations should accord freedom of innocent passage above the territory of each contracting nation to the aircraft of other contracting nations without distinction of nationality."

Edward P. Warner, editor of Aviation and leader of the conference sounded a similar note, saying "freedom of international air navigation for all nations and the fullest coöperation for a better quality of air service available to all peoples should be the universal watchwords, to take precedence over any attempts to further a specialized international interest."

At the round table on the limitation of armaments Admiral A. J. Hepburn, U. S. N., discussing the security of public opinion as a substitute for the security of armaments, said that the only remedy for the fear which bars progress toward reduction of armaments lies in the substitution of law for force.

"The Pact of Paris is, in effect," he said, "an agreement to rely on intelligent public opinion for security. But the means for the estimation of such public opinion have not yet been defined." Tracing the history of efforts to secure some plan for security through public opinion Admiral Hepburn admitted that nothing has as yet been accomplished. However, he expressed confidence in public opinion "as the final and only reasonable and effective reliance in establishing security, justice and peace."

The Far East round table heard Charles E. Bennett, manager of the Peiping branch of the National City Bank, explain the Kemmerer plan for a new coinage system for China. Although admitting many merits in the plan, Mr. Bennett thought it would be wiser to attempt to unify and standardize existing currency rather than to introduce a new kind which might further complicate an already complicated situation.

Prof. Jesse S. Reeves of the University of Michigan, at the round table on Pan-American problems, defended the United States against the accusation of influencing Latin-American states from joining the League of Nations. "The United States has never," he said, "as far as we can tell, attempted to dissuade any Latin-American country from joining the League, nor can the action of those countries such as Brazil, in leaving the League, be traced to any influence exerted by the United States."

In the second lecture of his series on international law since Grotius, delivered Aug. 11, Dr. Walter Simons of Germany expressed his lack of confidence in the ability of international law to humanize warfare.

Dr. Simons, formerly Chief Justice of the German Supreme Court, cited the experiences of history for his belief that "in a prolonged war and under stress of necessity, rules for humanizing warfare, agreed upon between nations in time of peace, will not hold good. The only way to humanize war is not to go to war."

Williamstown Welcomes Famous Flier and Wife

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass. — The Berkshire Hills welcomed Col. Charles A. Lindbergh and his wife, Anne Morrow Lindbergh, for the first time this morning. Dropping from a blue sky fringed with a few soft white clouds, the Lindbergh plane banked against the wooded slopes of the narrow valley and made a perfect landing at the North Adams airport, about three miles from Williamstown.

Colonel Lindbergh had scheduled his arrival for 15 minutes past 10. At just 14 minutes past the hour the wheels of the light blue and yellow plane touched the heavy turf of the Berkshire Valley, and one minute later the slim young aviator, dressed in civilian clothes except for helmet and goggles, was shaking hands with Edward P. Warner, leader of the general conference on aerial navigation at the Institute of Politics, at whose invitation the Lindberghs have come here.

"Now I understand," a voice was heard to say as the friendly, boyish face was seen above the whirling propeller of the tiny biplane. Every one there who was seeing him for the first time echoed that thought. A glow of friendship and welcome went out from the informal little crowd and cheers were loudest when Anne Lindbergh stepped down on the arm of her husband.

They drove away immediately to the home of the president of Williams College, where they are to be guests of Dr. and Mrs. Harry A. Garfield.

Guest Delegates to Attend Sessions of Canadian Bar

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TORONTO, Ont.—One of the outstanding conventions of the year to be held in Canada is the meeting at Toronto of the Canadian Bar Association, of which R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister of Canada, is president.

The Judiciary of England, the Bar of Paris, the American Bar Association, the Irish Free State, the Bar of England, the Law Society (England), the Bar of Scotland and the Solicitors of Scotland, will all be represented by guest delegates.

With Hugh Guthrie, honorary president of the association, both the president and the honorary president are members of the newly appointed Federal Cabinet.

The convention opens Aug. 15, following a Conference of Commissioners on Uniformity of Legislation in Canada, which will be held here on Aug. 11. Mr. Bennett will be present at the opening session, when addresses of welcome will be given by G. Howard Ferguson, Premier of Ontario; W. H. Price, Attorney General of Ontario, and Sir William Mulock, Chief Justice of Ontario.

On Aug. 16, a special convocation of the University of Toronto will be held for the conferring of honorary degrees on Viscount Dunedin, Lord Tomlin, Sir William Jowitt, and Sir John Simon.

At the annual dinner Mr. Bennett will preside, when outstanding speakers will include Sir William Jowitt, Attorney-General of England; Mr. Guthrie; a representative of the Bar of Paris and the French delegation; Edward A. Armstrong, representative of the American Bar Association; Col. Alexander Stevenson Blair, Sir George Etherton, Sir Douglas Hazen, Chief Justice of New Brunswick, and N. W. Rowell.

'Reds' Buy American Farming Equipment

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Orders for $40,500,000 worth of agricultural machinery destined for use on Soviet collective and state farms have been placed in this country during the last two months, according to an announcement on Aug. 11 by Peter A. Bogdanov, chairman of the Board of the Amtorg Trading Corporation, official Russian trading agency here. About 85 per cent of these orders consist of tractors, 13 per cent of combines, and the remainder of spare parts and other agricultural machinery.

The orders were placed through Mr. Kalmanovitch, Soviet vice-commissar for agriculture, who left here Aug. 8 on the Steamship Majestic, of the White Star Line, Mr. Bogdanov said. He described the orders as "the largest for farm machinery ever placed in a corresponding period of time," and said they were "the result of the rapid development of large-scale mechanized farming in the Soviet Union.

"This year the Soviet Union has become the largest exporter of American farm machinery. Collective or coöperative farms now include about 40 per cent of the total, while the state farms, which are virtually agricultural factories, and operated almost entirely by machinery, have an area of about 7,500,000 acres this year."

OLD INN TO HOUSE DRY ORGANIZATION

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ROSELAND, N. J. — Cobblestone Inn, on Eagle Rock Avenue, is to be the headquarters of a local dry organization.

In marked contrast to its career before the Eighteenth Amendment was enacted, when it was known for the liquors it dispensed, the inn will be the meeting place of the North Star Lodge of Good Templars, a Swedish temperance society that has several chapters throughout New Jersey.

OIL ISSUE LOOMS IN KING FEISAL'S VISIT TO PARIS

Outstanding Question of Mosul Petrol Believed Key to Discussions

By SISLEY HUDDLESTON

BY CABLE FROM MONITOR BUREAU

PARIS—The visit of King Feisal to the Continent after a sojourn in London arouses much speculation. After Berlin, where he was officially received by President von Hindenburg, he comes to Paris, where there was at one time a certain feeling against him. Happily the difficulties which affect Irak and Syria have become a matter of consultation and coöperation. France and England cannot afford to be rivals in the Near East.

It is assumed, with apparent justification, that the recent treaty between England and Irak and the problem of Mosul petrol will be discussed. The old problem of Mosul oil reëmerges. German interests were wiped out and it is understood that the Irak petroleum area is allocated to four national groups; namely the Anglo-Persian, of which the British Government has a controlling part, the Royal Dutch-Shell, the American Near East Development and a French company. An Armenian group, as the original concessionnaire, retains a small holding.

Now the French company insists on a pipe line of Mosul oil, ending at the port of Alexandretta. The others would have the oil conveyed through Palestine territory. Moreover, according to the French, there is some conflict as to the exploitatoin of Mosul oil. It is asserted in the Echo de Paris that France and Irak wish a speedy utilization of these resources, while others prefer to temporize, holding these resources in reserve.

Thus it comes about that the Irak Government favors admission of fresh competing groups and a British syndicate, formed and associated with Italian, German and Swiss groups.

COTTON STATES ACT TO PREVENT SACRIFICE SALES

(Continued from Page 1)

weight and put a tariff duty of not less than 7 cents per pound on jute," and "free the Philippine Islands from the present trade system" by which "the farmers of the United States are made competitors with the peon labor of the Orient."

"I believe if we had the proper tax on jute, cotton would be selling today for 20 cents a pound," said Eugene Talmadge, Commissioner of Agriculture for Georgia. "I would not wipe out tariff, nor do I believe in free trade, but I wish tariff equally distributed. Cotton seed and peanuts sold last fall below production because of the large importation of vegetable oils coming into this country free of duty, especially from the Philippine Islands. The Farm Board not only tells us to cut down on our acreage on cotton, but on other commodities, while the tariff bill does us this injustice. In addition, railroads haul cocoanut oil brought in duty free from the Philippines for one-half what they haul peanut oil and cottonseed oil.

"The farmers of New England are well cared for and protected with their butter and eggs, etc.; it is the farmer of the West and South who suffers. Cotton at 12 cents and tobacco at 12 cents is all right if other things are in proportion. We fought for duty to protect us, but got nothing from the Farm Board."

"The bankers are not going to lend more than cotton is worth or more than it would bring at a forced sale," said W. P. Machado, president of the Louisiana Banking Association. "I think all should take advantage of what Mr. Hoover has given us through the Farm Board and other coöperative agencies." Resolutions urging that "an additional appropriation of $30,000 be made by Congress to extend the market news service to the southern states, and particularly to give a more adequate service in livestock" were adopted.

As an immediate measure of relief, it was recommended that the Federal Farm Board use its influence, and all the powers of the law, to prevent the South's cotton crop from being placed upon the market at prevailing low prices.

It was also recommended that "farmers, merchants, bankers and all business interests use their influence to hold a large amount of the present cotton crop off the market until general business conditions improve."

R-100 Plans Morning Start for England

ST. HUBERT, Que. (AP)—The dirigible R-100 will cast off from its mooring mast at 9 a. m. Aug. 13 (E. S. T.) on its return journey to Cardington, Eng., it is announced here.

MONTREAL (AP)—The R-100, largest of airships, rested at its mooring mast Aug. 12 after a flight over Canadian cities, while officers waited for the "first favorable opportunity" for the flight back to England.

When the airship was being tied to the mast here a small tear was noticed in its main envelope, and the starboard forward motor failed to function. Wing Commander R. B. B. Colmore said these defects would not delay the flight home.

On its Canadian flight, Aug. 11, the dirigible visited Ottawa and Toronto, dipping twice over Niagara Falls.

Refueling of the ship was begun immediately upon its return to this field. The operation was expected to take 12 hours and it was believed the return voyage to Cardington, Eng., would not be delayed long after its completion.

The Canadian trip had the twofold purpose of giving Canada a glimpse of the ship and of testing the repairs to the fins damaged on its flight across the ocean.

NORMAN THOMAS IN CONGRESS RACE

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Acceptance of the Socialist Party nomination for Congress in the Sixth Congressional District was announced by Norman Thomas, Socialist leader, here, Aug. 11.

The Sixth is the home district of John H. McCooey, Brooklyn Democratic leader, and is represented now by Arthur L. Somers, a Democrat. Mr. Thomas, in a statement accepting the nomination, said he would make Mr. McCooey's domination of Brooklyn politics an issue in his campaign.

COLONY UNREST LAID TO ALLIED ACTION IN WAR

German Cites Problems at Pacific Parley in California

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BERKELEY, Calif. — Propaganda which the Allies hurled against the imperialistic ambitions of Germany is proving to be a boomerang against all nations with dependent colonies and before the boomerang is through bouncing, it may demonstrate that Germany in losing the war and being deprived of colonies and imperialistic hopes is more fortunate than the victors, declared Prof. M. J. Bonn of the Handelshochschule, Berlin, Ger., at the Aug. 11 session of the Institute of International Relations, here.

"Native races drawn into the war to 'make democracy safe' from German aggression," Professor Bonn said, "have learned a lesson. They have, with few exceptions, become conscious of their native nationality, and are revolting in some form or other against their colonial masters. All over the world the foundations of colonial empires are shaking."

Dr. J. J. L. Duyvendak of the University of Leyden, Holland, pointed out some of the causes for the disruption in China. He said that China was not ready for a republic when it came; that with the disappearance of the dynasties with their tremendous prestige the unity of the country was lost and the military were the only one's prepared to seize the reins of government. Age-long tradition is in opposition to the centralization which in a modern state is inevitable."

Dr. Herbert Heaton, of the University of Minnesota, discussed the differences that tend to arise between white groups on the Pacific.

"North America imbibed individualism when a child," he said, "and still clings to the view that the state should do as little as possible. Australia grew up later, in a period when individualism was being challenged. Hence the natural view is that a fully democratic state can and should act wherever a desirable social result is likely to follow."

Charles E. Martin, dean of the University of Washington, expressed the opinion that "Japan, in her foreign policies and in her administration of them, has assumed a leading place in the preservation of peace and in the organization of the world for peace."

T. Sakurouchi, manager for the Yokohama Specie Bank, pointed out that America is not suffering alone in its present financial depression, for 50 per cent of Japan's exports are normally absorbed by America. The depression has affected this absorption, he said, which offers an example of the interdependence of nations.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Published daily except Sundays and holidays by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries. One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Harper Method — Care of Hair, Skin and Nails
Chemical Bank & Trust Co. Building
2095 B'way (at 73rd St.), New York
Miss May Allis in charge
Phone Trafalgar 5336
MEN'S DEPT. Room 301 — WOMEN'S DEPT. Room 302

NEW YORK CITY
PERMANENT STEAM WAVE
Long hair and long bob $6.00 Guaranteed 6 Months $5.00

No electricity used.
Received GRAND Prize at International Hairdressers' Show.
THIS STEAM WAVE IS ENTIRELY DIFFERENT from all electric baking methods. Supercurline steams the hair, leaving it soft and natural looking. Can SET IT YOURSELF without added expense of finger waving
Super Curline TRADE MARK
Paul E. Gaire, Inc.
67 W. 44th St., 3rd Floor NEW YORK
Branch: 428 Market St. PATERSON, N. J.
Phone Murray Hill 6557-8. Appointments taken until 7 P. M. Thursday evenings only.

VANGUARD
scientific-front
CORSETS
GIRDLES BELTS
Smooth and mould the figure. Protect the stockings against garter runs!
At Leading Stores
Write for Illustrated Folder
VANGUARD CO.
15 East 26 St., NEW YORK, N. Y

NEW YORK CITY
Worth Looking Into

Permanent Waving $10 Shampoo and Finger Wave $1.50
Expert Haircutting 75c
Manicure 50c
You are assured of skilled service under personal supervision
Tel. Wis. 7751 for Appointments.
SAVOY BEAUTY SALON
20 West 39th St., N. Y. City
Near Lord & Taylor, at 5th Avenue

Buy for Investment or Build a Home Now
The Harmon National Real Estate Corporation during 43 years has developed 215 successful suburban communities, which have made millions of dollars for their buyers. Unusually attractive purchases can now be made in Westchester and Long Island under the Harmon savings plan which requires only a small first payment.
As a salesman for the Harmon Company, I would like an opportunity to explain or you more fully how you can acquire highly desirable property with the assurance of steadily increasing value. A complete architectural construction and financing service at no extra charge.
Phone or write me to call.
HARRY E. CLARKE
Harmon National Real Estate Corp
140 Nassau St., New York City
Telephone Beekman 9260

BETTER QUALITY
OWENS-ELMES LIMITED
FOOTWEAR
89 YONGE STREET TORONTO

THE SECURE HOSE WASHER
This washer sticks. The wire holds it in the coupling. You can't lose it. Ask your dealer or jobber for it or send to us for prices.
THE SECURE HOSE WASHER CO.
P. O. Box 356 OAKLAND, CALIF.

HOBBS Storage Batteries

25% higher working voltage
2187 Bloor St. W. TORONTO Ly. 3116

"How about a grand clean-up?"
Back from vacation with the usual accumulation of family wash, is a thought that discourages many a housewife. Complete your holiday by sending the whole bundle to this modern laundry and save yourself for other tasks less arduous. We have five different kinds of family wash from which you may choose, all done in soft water without marking of any kind. If you are planning to take holidays and your cottage is within the Lake Simcoe, Brampton, Bowmanville radius, phone us and arrange to have us call for and deliver the wash. Any one of our courteous drivers can give you information, or call us direct.
LLoydbrook 2161
SEMI-FINISHED
TORONTO WET WASH LAUNDRY LTD
175 OSSINGTON AVENUE TORONTO

New French Shoes
Just over from France and in the new Fall shade, dead leaf brown. Woven vamp, strap models, reptile trimmed ties and other smart styles. At $19 and $20.
Ladies' Shoes Third Floor
THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO CANADA

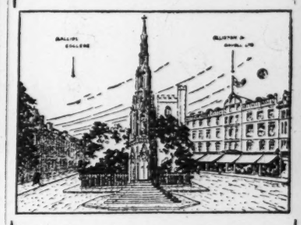
HIGH WYCOMBE, ENG.
CHAIRS
For CHURCHES, HALLS, etc.
Catalogues Free.
MEALING BROS. Ltd.
Avenue Chair Works
HIGH WYCOMBE
BUCKS, ENGLAND
Tel. High Wycombe 499

DIADEM
For PURITY and Self Raising QUALITY
FLOUR
Sole manufacturers
Mitchell's Diadem Flour Co. Ltd.
BRISTOL, ENGLAND.

BIRMINGHAM, ENG.

BARROW STORES—CAFE
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND

LONDON, ENG.
MISS A. R. ORMSBY
WALMAR HOUSE, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W., ENGLAND
EXPORT BUYER
All Wearing Apparel, Household Linen, etc., and Furnishing
Langham 3769

OXFORD, ENGLAND
Elliston & Cavell Ltd
Everything for Ladies' and Children's Wear

The Martyrs Memorial
VISITORS to Oxford will find every comfort provided in this modern Store with its rest rooms, writing room, cloak rooms, and
Restaurant
(Second Floor)
Overlooking the Spires and Pinnacles of this famous University.
"Two Lifts to All Floors"

THE CHARM OF SILVERWARE is never so well expressed as when polished with Goddard's Plate Powder. 85 years world-wide reputation
Goddard's Plate Powder
Manufactured by J. Goddard & Sons, Leicester, Eng.
Lewis & Conger, and Charles & Company of New York, carry stocks

GRANT'S
HIGH STREET . CROYDON
The Store for everything in Ladies' and Kiddies' Wear, also soft Furnishings, Household Linens, China, Glass, Trunks, Stationery, Sports Equipment, etc.
Visitors to Croydon should make a point of seeing the Aerodrome and afterwards Rendezvous at
GRANT'S RESTAURANT
prior to walking through the store
GRANT BROS. LTD., High St., CROYDON, England

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

PUBLIC CAREER TRAINING URGED AT VIRGINIA

Political Lobbying by Churches Deplored by Dr. Walter A. Maier

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

UNIVERSITY, Va.—A suggestion by Will Durant, author, that training in government should be made a qualification for public office; a statement by Dr. Thomas H. Reed of Harvard University, that the South is allowed too much representation in Republican national conventions, and a declaration by James B. Scott, president of the American Society of International Law, that the Monroe Doctrine should be made a doctrine for the entire American continent through declarations of policy by each of the Latin-American republics, opened the second week of the University of Virginia Institute of Public Affairs.

Dr. Scott asserted that the United States in exercising its "rights" under the Roosevelt corollary to exercise international police power in Central and South America is actually violating a law of the land. This law, he explained, is the Second Hague Peace Convention, ratified by the Senate in 1910, by which the United States pledged itself to refrain from foreign intervention, intervention being defined as "intruding upon, interfering with or entangling itself in the political questions or policy or administration of any foreign state."

Dr. Scott also sharply criticized the practice of the Government intervening in behalf of American investors whose profits are threatened by a breakdown of orderly government in Latin-America. "The American investor knows the risk that he runs in investing his capital in countries where such things have happened and are likely to happen again, and he seeks to associate his Government with his losses while keeping the profits to himself," he declared.

Training for Public Life

Dr. Will Durant, speaking at the evening session, declared that "the only way out of the domination of our political life by men of third-rate ability and morals is to make education a qualification for public office."

Democracy, he said, has become unreal in America because of the failure of the economic basis on which it once rested: free land, free competition, national isolation, and the economic independence of the individual homestead. "Its final breakdown is in the insecurity of life in our cities, where the political machines are in league with the world of crime, and in the inability of Congress to face the complex economic problems confronting it every day," Dr. Durant declared.

"I should like to see in all our great universities, schools of public administration in which students would be prepared as specifically and technically for the tasks of government as they are now prepared for medicine, for engineering, and law; and no one should be eligible to municipal office unless he had received such training. No one should be eligible to the mayoralty of a second-class city unless he had served two terms as mayor of a third-class city; no one eligible as mayor of a first-class city, unless he had twice governed a second-class city; and no one eligible as Governor unless he had been twice mayor of one of the larger cities of his state. At each step experience would be added to training, and the highest position would be assured of the best ability. Every adult would vote, but no one would vote for an unqualified candidate; democracy would be made fool-proof."

Economy Not First Object

Official representatives of seven state governments were present at the open forum of the Institute of Public Affairs on Reorganization of State Governments, at which the need for a general overhauling of state governments in the interests of economy and efficiency was stressed by a number of speakers.

O. Max Gardner, Governor of North Carolina, pointed to the dangers of overemphasizing the economy objective in programs for state reorganization, declaring that "one thing many of us are prone to lose sight of is that government is not created, as a private business, to make money; its primary purpose and function is to spend money efficiently."

Popular discussion of public versus private control of hydroelectric power often overlooks the fact that the companies dealing in hydroelectric power are increasingly forced to operate steam power as a reserve, and that many of the smaller water power projects will either have to be abandoned or integrated into larger systems, it was asserted by representatives of several large power companies at the round table on Economic and Industrial Development of the South.

Rate Regulation

Setting forth the opposing theory of public control, James C. Bonbright, professor of finance at Columbia University and member of the New York Power Commission, who is attending the institute as the personal representative of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Governor of New York, asserted that "rate regulation in this country has come close to breaking down completely as a result of the unsound basis of rate determination set forth by the Supreme Court."

"Regulation under the present system of valuation is only hitting on one out of four cylinders," Dr. Bonbright asserted. "Because of this, it is essential for the Government to secure control of the strategic positions, the great sources of hydroelectric power, to be in a better position to bargain with the public utilities as to rates. Supreme Court decisions on valuation," he charged, "have given the hydroelectric power companies the right to capitalize their advantages over the steam power projects."

An evening address by Dr. Walter A. Maier on "Jeffersonian Ideals of Religious Liberty," stressed the importance of church groups abstaining from intrusion into purely political issues. Dr. Maier deplored "hostile incursions into the political life of the nation that are being led by paid reformers operating under church sanction and the maintenance of political lobbies by religious groups in the national capital."

Tip of Cape Ann Popular With Early Colonists

Upper Row (Left to Right)—The Garrison House, Pigeon Cove, Rockport, Mass., One of the Oldest Houses in Rockport. The Old Church on Main Street, Which Was Struck by a Ball From the British Frigate Nymph During the War of 1812. The Tercentenary Exercises Will Be Held In This Historic Structure. Summer Cottages Reconstructed From the Old Fish Houses at Rockport, Mass.

Middle (Left to Right)—The Deacon Jabez Row House, Built in 1764. The Delight of the Artists; This Little House Is the Subject for Innumerable Sketches by the Members of the Artists' Colony. Sea Fencibles Building, Rockport, Mass., Headquarters of Sea Fencibles Company During the War of 1812.

Bottom—Old Tavern Restored and Opened as the Headquarters of the Art Society.

Rockport Had Early Beginning as Post for Fishermen in 1623

Today It Retains Much of Its Old Charm, and on Aug. 14 Will Observe the Tercentenary Program —Many Old Houses to Open

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ROCKPORT, Mass.—This seaport town which had a fishing station established on its site in 1623 will celebrate the Massachusetts Bay Tercentenary with special events on Thursday, Aug. 14 with exercises in the "Old Sloop" or First Congregational Church, a parade with floats to illustrate important events in Cape Ann history, and the opening of some historic houses and the Old Tavern which is now the headquarters of the Rockport Art Society.

Rockport has had a varied history and the art colony for which it is now famous has had its share in restoring earlier atmospheres of the town and emphasizing its points of quaint charm. All over the United States have been scattered woodcuts and paintings, etchings and block prints of Rockport; its small streets, its square houses of days when fishing was the chief industry of the town and mariners made the life of the settlement. As a contribution, too, to the Tercentenary celebration the Sandy Bay Historical Society and Museum is presenting its first official publication, the facsimile of a little book comprising the earliest printed account of the establishment of the fishing station, and the famous "Planters Plea" attributed to the pen of John White which was issued in London 300 years ago. The little book has twice been reprinted in its entirety and the section relating to Cape Ann was printed in extenso by Young in 1846 in the Chronicles of the First Planters of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, 1623-36.

Cape Ann must have been visited by the Norsemen in their voyages along the cost, probably about 1004. Samuel de Champlain, the great French explorer, visited Sandy Bay, which was Cape Ann's early name, in 1606. It was the gallant Capt. John Smith who waxed enthusiastic and wrote of the site: "From hence doth stretch into the sea the fair headland Tragabigzanda (later Cape Ann) fronted with three isles, called the Three Turks Heads (now Milk, Thatcher's and Straitsmouth islands)." And Governor Winthrop came in his boat to fish in Sandy Bay in 1630.

From these facts it is easy to be seen that Rockport easily qualifies as a community of unusually interesting background. The aim of the Massachusetts Tercentenary being to set forth and commemorate not only the beginning but the continuous record of 300 years of progress and history, Rockport shows itself to be a worthy participant, possessing data well worth recitation.

In 1690 came Richard Tarr and his family from Marblehead, the first permanent settlers. The site of his dwelling, at what is now 113 Main Street, is to be suitably marked with appropriate exercises on Thursday. Another important marker to be placed, and this one by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, will identify the site where Champlain visited.

Tarr was closely followed to the town by John Poole who located his home near Tarr's and thus the two became founders of the two most outstanding Rockport families, the Tarrs and Pooles who have participated in nearly every important community happening in all the intervening periods.

The village was well represented at the French and Indian Wars. The War of 1812 called for a fort on Bearskin Neck and a crowning achievement in the capture of the British cannon which now occupies a place in the yard before Town Hall.

The Tercentenary parade, comprising most of the military and civic societies of Rockport including the Boy Scouts and the usual memorial societies of all the wars will move through the main center of the town. Floats will depict the history of the town, illustrating events from earliest times to the present.

PREMIER LEAVES HUNGARY

BUDAPEST, Hun. (AP) — There is some speculation here as to the whereabouts of Count Bethlen, Hungarian Premier, who left the country a week ago without any public announcement of his destination or of the purpose of his trip. Some believe he has gone to London to discuss financial and economic questions with Lord Rothermere who has always taken an interest in Hungarian matters.

LAWYERS PLAN MODEL ACTS FOR BAR PARLEY

Uniform Law on Marriage Is Urged by Conclave of State Delegates

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—The national conference of commissioners on uniform state laws met here Aug. 11 for the purpose of drafting recommendations to be submitted to the American Bar Association's annual convention here the following week.

Outstanding among the issues under consideration are marriage, divorce, aviation, firearms, cooperative marketing, child labor, and narcotic and drug regulation.

The uniform law on marriage recommended in the report brought in by the executive committee is designed to prevent "hasty and unconsidered" marriages by requiring persons intending to be married to publish their intention at least seven days before the ceremony, provided they are residents of the state in which they live. If they are not residents of the state in which the ceremony is to take place, they must publish their intentions at least 30 days in advance.

The effect of the proposed law on divorce would be to do away with divorce meccas in states requiring only short residence by establishing a uniform residence requirement of one year.

Both issues, it was anticipated, would be the subject of a great deal of discussion before any action will be taken on the recommendations.

The committee on a uniform aeronautics act reports itself as "of the opinion that the most essential legislation in relation to this subject is that which will, as far as practicable, prevent air navigation either in unfit aircraft or by unfit air pilots." It recommends state laws compelling aircraft to meet the requirements of the Commerce Department.

The object of the conference is to promote uniformity in state laws on all subjects where uniformity is deemed desirable. Since its inception it has drafted some 55 model acts, mostly in the field of commercial, social or domestic law.

Notable among its achievements was the drafting of the Negotiable Instruments Act now in force in every state, the Uniform Sales Act now in force in 29 states, the Uniform Bills of Lading Act in force in 27 states and the Uniform Stock Transfer Act in 21 states. The conference has also prepared a uniform motor vehicle code, uniform public utilities act and uniform sales of securities act.

The members of the conference, about 165 in number, generally three from each state and territory, are appointed by legislative or executive authority, or by the president of the state bar association. Among the commissioners are judges of appellate and trial courts, deans and professors of law in law schools, noted legal educators and writers and leading practicing lawyers. Its president is Judge Jesse A. Miller of Des Moines, Ia.

HOUGHTON & DUTTON CO.
Tremont and Beacon Streets
BOSTON HEADQUARTERS FOR
Wright's Silver Cream

ESTABLISHED 1865
BRYANT & STRATTON
COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
THE FINEST EQUIPPED TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BUSINESS
Graduates Always in Demand
66th Year Begins Sept. 2
Evening Session Begins Sept. 15
COURSES FOR EVERY BUSINESS NEED
Send for New Bulletin, and if possible, Visit the School
EARLY APPLICATION ADVISABLE
334 Boylston St., Cor. Arlington St., Boston
No Canvassers or Solicitors Employed

Filene's
BOSTON
Furs to buy now, $195
Squirrel - Muskrat - Seal-dyed Muskrat
Because squirrel is so flattering, and because $195 for clear natural squirrel coats with gorgeous butterfly collars, is a price that might almost go down in history. Because muskrat wears wonderfully, and because $195 this season buys a better muskrat—straightline, fitted or belted—with leopard or fitch. And you may choose lovely silver, golden or brown skins. Hudson Seal (seal-dyed muskrat) because black is tremendously smart and because our Vionnet wrap seal coat is very fashionable.
10-PAYMENT PLAN
—you pay 10% deposit plus small carrying charge. Balance in nine monthly payments beginning November 1. (Or you may charge and pay in November. Or a 10% deposit will hold your coat up to November.)

Foremost in Furs
AUGUST SALE OF FINE FURS
A Few Quotations From Our New Price Range
Hudson Seal Coats (Hudson Seal is Dyed Muskrat) . . from $175
Muskrat Coats . . . from 95
Lapin Coats . . . . from 95
Caracul Coats . . . from 195
Squirrel Coats . . . from 195
A COMPLETE RANGE OF SPORTS FUR COATS PRICED UNDER $200
Convenient Terms May be Arranged on all August Purchases
LAMSON & HUBBARD
304 BOYLSTON ST., Near ARLINGTON STREET
BOSTON

CALIFORNIA MUTUAL

WE GIVE YOU ONE PAYMENT
. . . . offers distinct advantages over the usual "SAVE WHAT AND WHEN YOU CAN" method . . . .
These advantages are fully outlined in our free folder, which describes the plan in detail. If you will phone or write in, we will be glad to mail you a copy . . . or, better still, if you will call personally we can discuss the plan with you.
California Mutual BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION
55 Montgomery Street, corner Sutter
GROUND FLOOR • • • HUNTER-DULIN BUILDING
SAN FRANCISCO SAN JOSE OAKLAND RICHMOND MONTEREY
Resources Over $16,000,000
A GUARANTEE CAPITAL ASSOCIATION . . . ESTABLISHED 1889

In the Famous Niagara Peninsula
The Spectator
Established 1846
The City of Hamilton—often described as the "Birmingham" or "Pittsburgh" of Canada—has the unusual distinction of being a center of what is said to be the greatest industrial zone and the richest agricultural district in the Dominion.
"The Spectator aims to be an Independent, Clean Newspaper for the Home, Devoted to Public Service."

REMOVAL SALE
Our Lease Terminates September 1
Furniture
Lamps and Shades
Wall Papers
All Our Stock at Prices to Close
HARLOW & HOWLAND
20 Newbury Street, Boston

NOW . . . The New Radiant Rotary
OIL BURNER
With all the
REPUTATION
of the
Petroleum Heat & Power Co.
as low as $295
Plus Oil Storage Tank
A Few Dollars Puts This in Your Home
The remaining monthly payments are so small that they can be met out of money you might easily spend on temporary pleasures.
YOU need not postpone the happy day any longer. All the luxury of automatic oil heat can now be yours. You CAN afford to have this new radiant rotary oil burner. Just a few dollars is all that is required now. You CAN afford to heat your house with oil. Because oil heat frequently costs less than coal heat. See this new oil burner based on 27 years' experience and more than 70,000 installations from coast to coast.
Petroleum Heat & Power Co., Stamford, Conn.
Since Aug. 19, 1915, our equipment has been used in The Christian Science Publishing Society's building.
PETRO Direct Factory Representatives Everywhere. NOKOL

46,000,000 CROSS BORDER IN YEAR, OFFICIAL STATES

Customs Head Tells of Efforts to Check Smuggling

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—More than 46,000,000 people crossed into the United States from Canada and Mexico during the last year, according to F. X. A. Eble, Commissioner of Customs in the Department of the Treasury, who told in a radio talk over the National Broadcasting System, Aug. 11, how customs officers are tightening their grip to keep out liquor and other contraband.

Travel by air has introduced a new phase of customs work, just as in the last 141 years since the Customs Service was founded the change from sailing vessels and horse-drawn vehicles to the steamboat and automobile has successively enlarged the service, Mr. Eble declared. Fourteen airports of entry have been designated along the Canadian, and seven along the Mexican borders, he said, and all aircraft crossing the borders are required to alight at these ports.

Automobile traffic is by far the heaviest going over the borders, Mr. Eble continued, and two international bridges bear the brunt of the traffic stream. The Peace Bridge at Buffalo, N. Y., one and one-half miles long, is crossed by an average of 16,000 cars daily, more than half of which, with 30,000 passengers, must be inspected by the customs officers. At Detroit, the Ambassador Bridge accommodates 12 lanes of traffic and at rush hours 118 cars are inspected every 10 minutes, he added. Last month, 114,000 automobiles crossed this bridge into the United States.

Inspection of this large number of cars is accomplished by stationing at each bridge a trained force of inspectors well versed in all the "tricks of the trade" employed by smugglers, Mr. Eble continued. At Peace Bridge the force of inspectors is designed to handle a peak load of 1800 automobiles an hour, he said.

Law-abiding motorists need experience little inconvenience in passing the customs examinations, according to Mr. Eble, since all that is required of them is presentation of their home-state automobile registration card.

"If the automobile is of American manufacture and brought back by the same person who took it out of the country," Mr. Eble continued, "no further requirements are necessary.

"As every car in each lane reaches the inspection booth, it is inspected inside and out, and if no contraband is found or further examination is necessary it is passed through.

"In those cases where the presence of contraband is suspected or where unusual equipment is noticed, such cars are sent to the inspection center and are driven over mirrors or reflectors, which clearly reveal every mechanical feature underneath the car."

Memorial Erected to White Settlers

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MURPHY, N. C.—This town, located in the heart of the old Cherokee Indian section of North Carolina, has erected and dedicated a $10,000 memorial to the memory of Archibald Russell Spence Hunter and his wife, Elizabeth Wyche Hunter, first white settlers in Cherokee.

The memorial is in the form of a pyramid 15 feet square and 25 feet high and is built of Georgia marble. It is believed to be the only one of its kind in America.

IDAHO-UTAH COAL MEN FACE FEDERAL SUIT

WASHINGTON (AP)—Unfair methods of competition in interstate commerce were charged by the Federal Trade Commission in a complaint preferred Aug. 11 against the Idaho Coal Dealers' Association, the Utah Coal Producers' Association and the Retail Fuel Dealers' Association of Utah.

The complaint affects 311 member companies of the three associations named. It was charged by the commission that in October 1927, the associations "entered into a conspiracy to restrain, restrict and suppress competition in the sale and distribution of coal in interstate commerce."

TRADE PACT SOLVES DANUBIAN PROBLEM

BY CABLE TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BUCHAREST — The commercial agreement just signed at Budapest between Rumania and Hungary will solve the problem of the shipment of live stock on the Danube which hitherto has been hindered by the absence of inspection and navigation regulations, it is stated in official circles.

The new treaty has been under consideration for a long while but its conclusion was delayed by political considerations due to the existence of Little Entente and other similar commitments It is hoped its signature will mark the opening of a period of friendlier intercourse between the two countries which is cordially desired in official circles here.

Art Groups Accept Uniform Contract

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—A uniform contract which provides solutions for many points of controversy in the relations between artists and dealers, has been accepted by the American Artists' Professional League and the American Art Dealers' Association, according to announcement by Frederic Newlin Price, president of the latter organization, Aug. 11.

The terms of the contract were drawn during conferences of committees of both organizations. The late W. Sherman Potts, then president of the American Society of Miniature Painters, was one of the chief sponsors of the project and headed the committee of the league during the conferences.

The most important single item in the contract, Mr. Price said, was the definition of obligation of artist and dealer in regard to orders obtained for portraits through exhibitions. The contract provides that if the artist receives a further order from a client obtained by an art dealer within a year after the first portrait is completed, or an order directly traceable to the first, the art dealer shall be entitled to a full commission on such re-order. If such an order is received during the second year after the first order is executed, the commission shall be four-fifths of the original rate; during the third year, three-fifths; during the fourth year, two-fifths, and no commission upon any subsequent re-orders.

Austrian Royalists Attend Centenary

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

VIENNA—Nine former Archdukes and Duchesses of the imperial house of Hapsburg and representatives of the provincial governments and the army were present at Emperor Franz Josef's centenary celebrated Aug. 10 at a hall in Tyrol.

Anomalous though such action may appear to foreign eyes, Austria being now a republic, it is rather an evidence of the wide tolerance of the Austrian nature than of great monarchic feeling except among the higher nobility and former army officers.

A similar celebration was held in Hungary at Tihany, which Archduke Josef and Josef Franz, a number of Hungarian politicians and delegates from Austrian legitimists, attended. It was at Tihany that King Charles, the last Hapsburg King, spent his final days in Hungary, and Count Aladar Zichy, noted legitimist, in a speech declared that the Hungarian nation had a duty to right the gross historical injustice to its king. This would be done when the Archduke Otto, his heir, was put on the Hungarian throne, which Count Zichy hoped would be as soon as possible. Austrian representatives declared they remained firm in their allegiance to the imperial house of Hapsburg.

JAPAN EASES WAY TO PACIFIC FLIGHT

TOKLYO (AP)—All official obstacles to the projected nonstop flight of Lieut. Harold Bromley, American aviator, from Tokyo to Tacoma, Wash., were removed as the result of a consultation Aug. 12 with the Government Aviation Bureau.

Permission was given Lieutenant Bromley to use either the commercial airport at Tachikawa or that of the naval air base at Kasumigaura. Maps were provided and facilities offered. Lieutenant Bromley also was given permission to fly his plane from Yokohama, where it is being assembled, to the air field selected.

PORTUGAL UNITED

LISBON (AP)—The executive committee of the National Republican Party Aug. 12 decided to adhere to the National Union Organization sponsored by the Dictatorship if the Government will carry out its recently announced policy of calling free elections. Portuguese royalists decided on Aug. 4 to back the National Union Party.

WOMEN OF WORLD SEEK UNIVERSAL DISARMAMENT

International League Circulates Polyglot Petition

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—A "polyglot petition for world disarmament," being circulated simultaneously in many countries by the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, is to be presented to the next international disarmament conference.

Miss Jane Addams, international president of the league, was the first American to attach her signature to the petition, and Prof. Albert Einstein, famous natural scientist, was the first in Germany.

The petition, which has place for 10 signatures, declares that "undersigned men and women, irrespective of party, are convinced that competition in armaments is leading all countries to ruin without giving security; that this policy renders future wars inevitable, and these will be wars of extermination; that governmental assurances of peaceful policy will be valueless so long as those measures of disarmament are delayed that should be the first result of the pact for the renunciation of war.

"They therefore ask for total and universal disarmament and request their government formally to instruct its delegates to the next disarmament conference to examine all proposals for disarmament that have been or may be made to take the necessary steps to achieve real disarmament."

As a preamble to the petition, the league relates what modern methods of warfare would mean in another war. London, Paris and Berlin could all be wiped out at the same time by bombing aircraft, it warns. Poison gas not only annihilates man but sinks into the earth and poisons soil and water. Incendiary bombs can by chemical processes produce a temperature of 5000 degrees Fahrenheit and thus destroy everything that has survived poisonous gas.

Among those persons in Great Britain who have already affixed their signatures are the Countess of Oxford and Asquith, Mrs. Philip Snowden, John Galsworthy, the Viscountess Gladstone, Prof. Gilbert Murray, Prof. Bertrand Russell and the Bishop of Birmingham.

Present Relations 'Absurd,' Soviet Says

MOSCOW (AP) — The newspaper Pravda publishes Aug. 12 an article signed by H. Osinsky, member of the Supreme Economic Council, calling "absurd" the present relations of Russia and the United States and demanding a normal diplomatic status as the only basis upon which the trade and financial problems of the two countries can be solved.

The article, obviously inspired by the Government, was taken by observers to have been timed to appear during the visit of Burton K. Wheeler, Senator from Montana; Bronson Cutting, Senator from New Mexico, and A. W. Barkley, Senator from Kentucky, who are touring Russia to study its economic development.

Concerning recent United States Government activities in relation to imports from Soviet Russia, Mr. Osinsky writes: "The Americans complain about the Soviet dumping goods in the United States. This is our internal affair and no barons of monopolistic capitalism will be able to hold Russia back from developing her domestic industry.

Mr. Osinsky insists that it is impossible to continue a large trade in the United States without proper diplomatic relations.

Fire Resister Rises Like Pan of Dough

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Unusual fire resistive properties have been revealed in tests of a new building material which rises like bread to two and three times its original volume, is from two-thirds to three-fourths lighter than concrete and so hard that a weight of 370 pounds to the square inch leaves no impression on its surface, according to an announcement by Columbia University on Aug. 10. The material is composed of Portland cement and concrete, with lime and a small quantity of aluminum powder and soda added.

When poured out in a semiliquid form, the aluminum powder generates hydrogen, the announcement says. A layer of liquid floor filling two inches deep will rise within an hour to a height of five inches or more, drying rapidly as it expands.

Fire, load and water tests were applied by Prof. Alvin H. Beyer, at the fire-testing station maintained by Columbia University at Green Point, L. I. A fire reaching at one time to 1920 degrees of heat was maintained under the flooring for four hours.

Woman Supported in Congress Race

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ALBANY, N. Y.—For the first time in the history of New York an upstate woman has been selected for party designation as a member of Congress.

She is Mrs. George Curtis Treadwell of Albany, prominent socially and an active party worker. Mrs. Treadwell has been proposed by the Congressional Committee of the Twenty-eighth Congressional District for the Republican nomination. She will oppose the present Representative, Parker Corning, one of the Democratic leaders of Albany County.

Prior to her residence in Albany, Mrs. Treadwell engaged in a theatrical career, appearing in leading successes with Joseph D'Angelis, Tom Wise, and others. During the World War she drove an ambulance at the front.

New York State now has one woman member of Congress, Mrs. Ruth B. Pratt of the Seventeenth Congressional District, New York City.

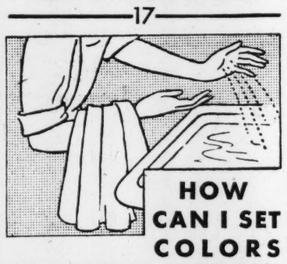
Portugal's Colonies Seek Autonomy

LISBON (AP)—The National African Party, representing Portuguese colonies in Angola, St. Thomas, Cape Verde, Guinea and Mozambique, Aug. 12 issued a manifesto to the Portuguese nation asking that each of these African peoples be established as autonomous juridical entities under Portuguese sovereignty.

They suggested that each group have its own parliament, which would be merged into a powerful federation closely allied with Portugal to the mutual interest of the natives and the protective power.

The manifesto said that while the colonies were indissolubly allied to Portugal, all possessed the characteristics which constitute nations and all are related to one another by ethical and social ties.

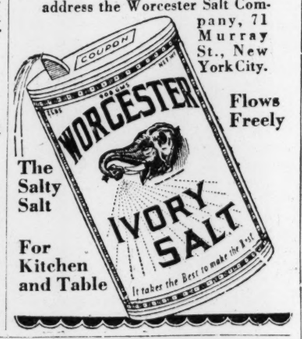
KITCHEN QUESTIONNAIRE
17



HOW CAN I SET COLORS IN COTTON GOODS?

Before washing the first time, soak the goods for 20 minutes in cold water to which a handful of Worcester Salt has been added.

Cook the modern, easy way with the help of the Worcester Salt Cook Book. For your free copy address the Worcester Salt Company, 71 Murray St., New York City.



The Salty Salt Flows Freely

For Kitchen and Table

Salt Law Defiance Renewed in India

AHMEDABAD, India (AP)—Salt reappeared Aug. 12 in the Indian Nationalists' program of civil disobedience.

The volunteers paraded through the main thoroughfares of this city offering for sale contraband salt, which was wheeled along in a handcart.

Armed police stopped the procession whereupon the volunteers massed around the cart, but the police broke through and seized the contraband. Several volunteers were injured and 15 were arrested.

POONA, India (AP)—Only a few railway and police officials were on hand Aug. 12, when a special train arrived from Allahabad, bringing Motilal and Jawaharlal Nehru, former presidents of the All-India national congress, who are to confer with Mahatma Gandhi, Nationalist leader, about a cessation of the civil disobedience campaign.

BOMBAY (AP)—Four Indian women, imprisoned in default of payment of fines of 100 rupees each for participating in disturbances here Aug. 2, were released Aug. 12, their fines having been paid by an unknown merchant from Gujerat.

RALEIGH GREETS 4-H GROUP

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

RALEIGH, N. C.—Approximately 1000 boys and girls gathered in Raleigh for the 4-H short course, given at the North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering. A study of home economics and agricultural topics in which the boys and girls of the State are conducting projects constituted the major portion of the program.

21 Nations to Hold Farm Conference

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—Round table topics for discussion at the first inter-American conference on agriculture, forestry and animal husbandry, to be held in Washington from Sept. 8 to 20 have been announced by the Pan-American Union in coöperation with the Department of Agriculture.

More than 200 delegates and agricultural specialists from the 21 member nations of the Pan-American Union are to gather at this conference, according to the announcement, which traces in detail the genesis of the movement for inter-American coöperative study of farm problems.

Improvements in methods and practices, or agri-technique as it is called, is placed first among the group of topics listed for discussion at the conference round table sessions. Problems dealing with agricultural economics and commodity production problems are prominent in the preliminary program. Sub-topics include coöperative improvement associations, foreign crop introduction service, seed testing, and soil conservation and fertilizers.

PLENTY OF CARS IN ASHEVILLE

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—During a two-weeks' check, made by Patrolman Y. M. Young, automobiles from 46 states passed the intersection of Broadway and College Streets, in Asheville. In addition to these, there were cars from Cuba, Canada and the Canal Zone. The two states not represented were Montana and Oregon.

FIRST NATIONAL

Changing The FOOD BUYING HABITS of NEW ENGLAND

Week in and week out more housewives are finding out that the surest and safest way to economize, is by visiting their nearest First National Store. Housewives know too, that they always receive courteous and efficient service from First National Clerks.

Friend's Beans — Your Choice of All Kinds — 3 Lge Cans 55c

SALE OF STUFFED OLIVES
3 oz Jar 10c — 6 oz Jar 19c — 12 oz Jar 33c
Stuffed Queen Olives 12 oz Jar 33c
Plain Queen Olives 12 oz Jar 25c

Fancy California Halves
Del Monte Peaches 2 Lge Cans 43c

Fancy Crushed Hawaiian
Del Monte Pineapple Lge Can 23c

Finast Brand Made From Selected Peanuts
Peanut Butter Lb Pail or Jar 19c — Lb Bulk 13c

Good On Vegetables Or For Cooking In Place Of Butter
Spredit Lb Ctn 20c

Make Your Next Peach Shortcake With One Of These Cakes
Sponge Layer Cake Each 19c

Aged Whole Milk Cheese
Mild Cheese Lb 25c

DO YOU KNOW— That the First National Stores stock in over twenty-six hundred stores throughout New England, delicious ready-to-make desserts, and enticing ready-to-serve meats. During these warm summer days, when housewives spend as little time in the kitchen as possible, it is so much easier to go to your nearest First National Store and select your favorite dessert and meat delicacy. All these fine foods have been prepared by expert chefs and have been tested by leading dietitians and all found to be pure, wholesome and delicious. We are listing below a few of these ready-to-eat foods you can always select at your nearest First National Store.

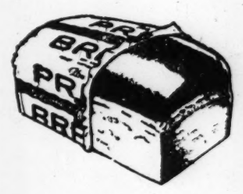
Ready-to-Make Desserts

Kre-Mel	Assorted Flavors	Pkg	5c
Puddine	Assorted Flavors	Small Pkg	5c
Chocolate Puddine		Large Pkg	14c
Lemon Pie Filling			9c
Jello	Assorted Flavors	3 Pkgs	25c
Royal Fruit Gelatine		3 Pkgs	25c
Marshmallows	Angelus	Lb Pkg	25c

Ready-to-Serve Meats

Hormel's Hams	Cooked	Lb	59c
Armour's Lunch Tongue		Small Can	23c
Deviled Meat Food		5 oz Can	9c
Underwood's	DEVILED HAM	3 Small Cans	25c
R & R Boned Chicken		No ½ Can	55c
Finast Sliced Dry Beef		6 oz Jar	37c

Prize Bread



Prize Bread, the First National Stores offer one of the greatest food values in New England today.

Save time and energy during hot weather by letting our great electric ovens do your baking for you. In

7c

FIRST NATIONAL STORES INC.
Where New England Buys Its Foods

Modern Scientific Canning brings you all the goodness and flavor

The Old and The New

In olden days New England brick oven baked beans gained a fame that spread countrywide.

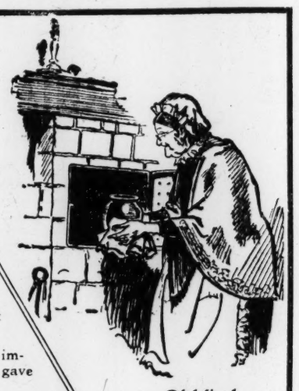
And no method has ever been found to improve on the long slow hours of baking that gave these beans their appetizing flavor.

That's why Friend's have clung to the oldtime tradition of slowly baking beans in pots in great brick ovens.

That's why Friend's Beans have been New England's favorites for so many years. Leading grocers carry them. Ask also for Friend's Brown Bread.

$1. will bring you a trial package containing a can each of California Pea Beans, Red Kidney Beans, Yellow Eye Beans, Brown Bread, and Mince Meat.

FRIEND BROTHERS, Melrose Sta., Boston, Mass.



Old Style Brick Oven Baking makes them delicious

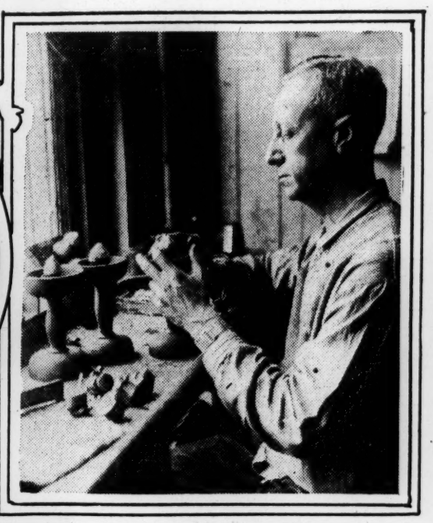
Friend's

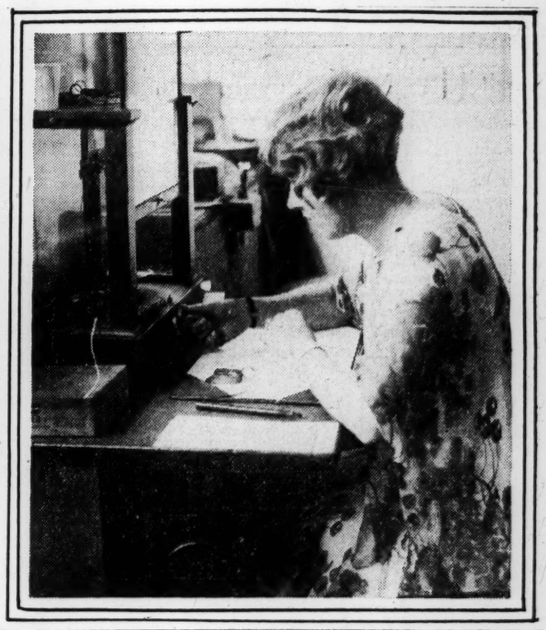
BAKED BEANS

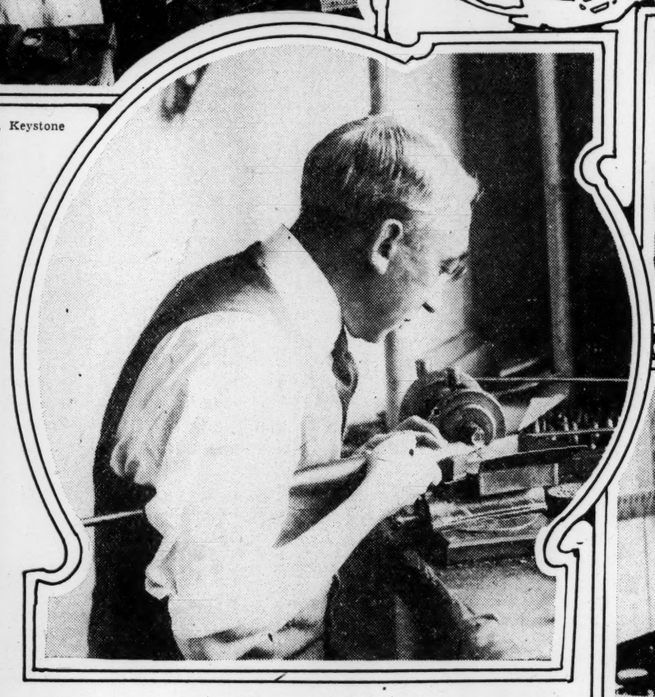
CAIN'S Mayonnaise

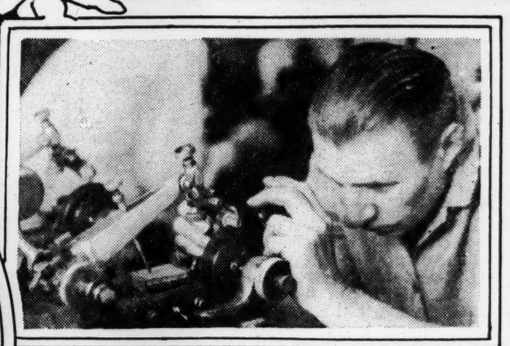
JOHN E. CAIN CO., Cambridge

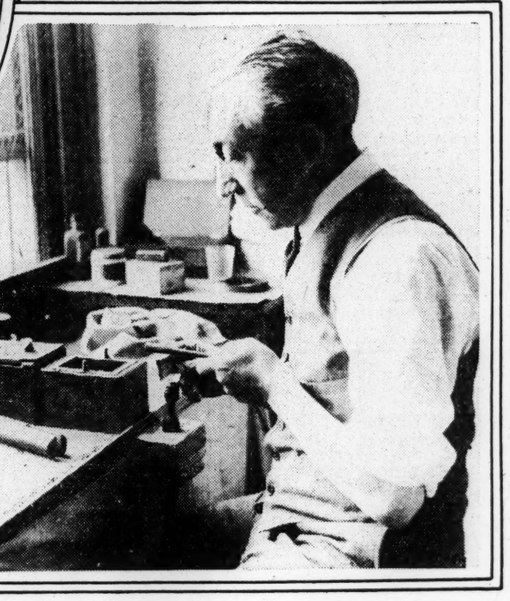
The Diamond Travels a Devious Path Before Reaching 'Milady's' Finger











Even a Precious Gem Must Be Manufactured

All Photos, Keystone

THOSE little white things in the circle may look like hailstones, but they are by no means anything so ephemeral, or so valueless; they are rough uncut diamonds just as they come from the clay that harbors them deep in the arms of "Old Mother Earth." They do not glitter, nor do they shine, but are just pale opaque crystals with a soapy feel to them.

These rough stones have to be cut to desired sizes, faceted and polished. Often a stone is cut into two or three smaller ones, splitting a diamond being a very delicate operation.

In the bottom picture, D. C. de Lara, considered one of the foremost diamond cutters in the United States, is shown dividing a stone. Diamond cutting used to be monopolized by Brussels and Amsterdam, but now there is a definite diamond cutting trade in New York City.

The operation of preparing the gems for the market is a long one, requiring the most painstaking care, and diamond cutters devote years to the preparation of their profession. The rough stones are first weighed, the young woman in the upper right-hand corner doing this in glass-inclosed scales.

The external film must be ground off. This is done on revolving plates of steel, and in the upper left-hand corner the operator is polishing the plates thus used. The rough stone is split, if need be, and then is set into a cone of hot solder, which, cooling, grips it and enables the operator to handle it with facility.

The man in the upper picture, at the right of the circle, is setting the diamonds in their solder holders.

Just under this cut is an operator deeply immersed in the actual operation of faceting the stone. This requires the most delicate handling, as this is what enables the stone to reflect its brilliance.

The final step is polishing the diamond, which is done by means of a buffer, on which diamond dust is used as the polishing material.

The lower left picture shows Mr. de Lara thus engaged, and in the upper left of the circle is a general view of a diamond cutting establishment.

The precious gem business is the first to feel any depression in the buying power of the people, and a few months ago the diamond-cutting trades of Belgium and the Netherlands was at a standstill in order not to add to the already large surplus. But at latest reports they were all busy again. After all, pride in the possession of a precious gem appears to be an inherent trait in most people.

The diamond trade in New York has grown in past years to be one of the largest in the world, and there is a constant exchange of stones between the Maiden Lane dealers and the European handlers. Thousands of dollars' worth of diamonds, both cut and uncut, are dealt in every day on the street, and the daily diamond auction sees sales mounting into the thousands sealed by the lift of a finger.

MANAGER PLAN FOR COUNTIES IS NOW PROPOSED

Model Law Is Submitted by National Municipal League for Study

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—A model county manager law, to bring about uniformity in county government and to introduce good management into that "dark continent of American politics," which has hitherto almost escaped the attention of the political economist, has just been submitted to the National Municipal League by its committee on county government.

John A. Fairlie, professor of political economy at the University of Illinois, is chairman of the committee, and Dr. Paul W. Wager of the University of North Carolina is secretary. Together they are chiefly responsible for the drafting of the proposed law, which, by adoption of state legislatures, they hold, might be used to bring about better county administration.

In a foreword, Howard P. Jones, editor of the National Municipal Review, explains that "the search for ways and means of reducing the ever-increasing burden of local taxation," led to the study which resulted in the proposed law. Movements for improvements in county government are under way in a dozen states, he says.

The managerial form of government meets the needs of county organization better than the present decentralized form, the committee holds. It would have the manager appointed by an elected board of commissioners. Under the manager would come virtually all of the administrative functions of county government—finance, public works, public welfare and possibly police functions under a sheriff.

The manager would direct the department for which his training and talents best fitted him, and select for the other departments directors with particular qualifications. He would be appointed for an indefinite tenure, but removable at the pleasure of the county board.

Under the plan either the county board or the manager might at any time order an audit or examination of all the accounts of any officer or department of the county government. An annual audit would be required by the county board. Copies of the proposed law may be obtained from the National Municipal League, 261 Broadway, New York City.

"WHITE EAGLE" SPEEDS EAST

NEWARK, N. J. (AP)—Another speed record was claimed Aug. 11 for the famous plane, "White Eagle," when Capt. Robert Ellis landed here 3 hours and 45 minutes after leaving Dayton, O. The previous Dayton-Newark record was 4 hours and 10 minutes. Ellis averaged 126.6 miles an hour, flying at an altitude of 11,000 feet.

OLD WASHINGTON LETTERS SOUGHT BY GOVERNMENT

Many Never Published Believed to Exist—Wanted for Bicentennial

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON — Search for the unpublished letters of Washington—estimated to be equal in volume to all those now known—is being pressed by the George Washington Bicentennial Commission, which has announced that the first of the 25-volume collection of Washington's writings authorized by Congress is to come from the press in December of this year.

The compilation is being made under the direction of Dr. John C. FitzPatrick of the Library of Congress as a monumental tribute to Washington to mark the bicentennial celebration in 1932.

Lieut.-Col. U. S. Grant 3d, associate director of the commission, has appealed to all citizens of the United States to communicate with the George Washington Bicentennial Commission, Washington Building, Washington, D. C., concerning any extant letters of the first President that are in their possession or come to their notice.

"Individuals and societies having such papers are requested," Colonel Grant said, "to coöperate with us by permitting their material to be investigated, and, if authentic, to be used in this enterprise. The commission will not ask anyone to part with the original copies of such papers. All it desires is the privilege of making reprints of all unpublished material to be found.

"Washington wrote voluminously. During war and peace, as a soldier, and as a statesman, Washington found time to answer diligently all his correspondence and to propound his views on all the leading questions of the day. To study Washington one must study his writings.

"Historians claim that there are many letters and papers—possibly hundreds of them—still in existence which have never been published. Many of these documents are in the possession of people who do not realize their value to history. Because of the westward movement after the Revolutionary War, such letters are apt to turn up in any part of the United States, and it is this 'hidden' material which the commission is exerting every effort to obtain."

Saratoga Springs Inquiry Ordered

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ALBANY, N. Y.—Complaints of gambling and vice conditions in Saratoga Springs during the racing season were ordered thoroughly investigated by Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt in letters addressed on Aug. 11 to the district attorney and sheriff of Saratoga County and to the commissioner of public safety in Saratoga Springs.

Offenses against decency were alleged in specific charges placed before the Governor by Hugh S. Dorsey, a one-time policeman at the summer resort, in which 18 establishments were named. The complaint does not refer to race track gambling, it is understood.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y. — Upon learning of the charges made to Governor Roosevelt and of his request to remedy gambling and vice conditions here, District Attorney John B. Smith declared his readiness to coöperate.

"I am just back from a vacation," he informed newspapermen. "It goes without saying that as district attorney of Saratoga County I will prosecute any violations of the gambling or other laws of which I have evidence."

ONE-WAY AIR TRAFFIC ORDERED FOR PLANES

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—One-way traffic in the air has now been introduced by the Air Ministry, similar as in certain London street centers for motor traffic. The object is to minimize the risk of collision between airplanes flying between the several airports near London.

The region round these airports has been defined as "restricted areas" around which pilots must fly by the shortest route when leaving. On reaching the edge of another restricted area the pilot must then fly anticlockwise round it and similarly turn into the airport of destination from the edge of the area.

Southern Man Fails to Find Cotton Suit

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Southern people are not upholding the uses of cotton as they should, thinks John G. Carpenter, solicitor, of Gastonia, who has been waiting all summer for a white cotton suit he ordered in the spring.

"I tried to buy a white cotton suit in Gastonia, Charlotte, and elsewhere in this section," commented Mr. Carpenter. "Then I saw an advertisement from New Orleans that offered this particular type of suit for sale. I ordered one a long time ago, but they evidently have had trouble in finding one.

"Southern people, and we North Carolinians, lament that there are not more uses for cotton, and then refuse to wear it at all. Cotton suits for men can be made to look and wear better than linen, and yet you can't buy one around here."

WAIVING OF VISE FEES SOUGHT BY GREAT BRITAIN

Free Entrance Into the United States Asked for Diplomats

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—Reciprocal action by Great Britain is the only basis on which the United States will waive visé fees for members of the British Legion, Sir Ronald Lindsay, British Ambassador, has been informed by Wilbur J. Carr, acting Secretary of State.

The British Ambassador during a call at the department Aug. 7 made the request on behalf of a number of representatives of the British Legion who are planning a visit to this country. The State Department would welcome the opportunity to issue gratis visés to the visitors, but it points out that the law requires that the British Government should in turn grant the same privilege to members of American veteran organizations who are nonimmigrants.

"The department," Mr. Carr said in part to the British Ambassador, "has every desire to reciprocate the courtesies which have been extended to members of American veteran organizations, but as suggested in the department's note of Aug. 5, 1930, it may do so only through the medium of the act of Feb. 25, 1925, under the provisions of which, the Secretary of State has been authorized to conclude reciprocal agreements for the reduction or waiver of visé fees for nonimmigrants of various classes.

"In connection with your reference to the issuance of gratis visés to students coming to the United States under the auspices of the National Federation of Students, it may be stated that this arrangement was made possible only through a reciprocal agreement of the kind referred to.

"If the British Government would be disposed to conclude a reciprocal agreement for the waiver of visé fee for members of veteran organizations who are nonimmigrants, the department would be glad to expedite the making of the necessary arrangements in order that the members of the British Legion may benefit by the facilities provided."

Great Britain has for some time been holding onto a $10 visé fee which the United States, in view of its large number of citizens traveling in that country each year, would like to abolish by reciprocal action. It is understood that a need of the revenue holds Great Britain to its non-abolition policy.

An agreement on the veteran visé if reached may be a step toward the abolition of fees for all types of visitors, it is thought likely.

WOOD HEEL DELEGATES FORM ORGANIZATION

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Representatives of the wood heel industry, at a trade conference held here on Aug. 8, adopted a code prohibiting rebates, bribes, defamation of competitors and misrepresentation in advertising, and voted to establish a committee to coöperate with the Federal Trade Commission in putting the provisions of the code into effect.

When the new code has been approved by the Federal Trade Commission it will be possible for the wood heel manufacturers to take action against manufacturers in the industry who violate it.

Drys Lead Wets on Questionnaire

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Partial returns from a questionnaire sent out by the New York State Division of the Women's Organization for National Prohibition Reform show that the Republican state organization is, generally, dry, and the Democratic state organization wet.

Replies to the questionnaire were made public by Mrs. John S. Sheppard, chairman of the New York state division of the woman's organization, on Aug. 11. She said the questionnaire had been sent out to Republican and Democratic county chairmen in 62 counties of the State, and that replies had been received from 23 Democratic county chairmen and 18 Republican county chairmen.

The questionnaire to the county chairmen asked, first, if they intended to call a meeting of their committee with a view to putting it on record on the question of prohibition; second, if they would ask their county committee to pass a resolution recommending to the state committee that a plank for the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment be put in the state platform, and, third, if they attended the state convention as a delegate from their respective counties, would they work for and vote for a repeal plank?

SEAPLANE RECORD SET BY SERGIEVSKY

NEW YORK (AP)—Boris Sergievsky, chief test pilot for the Sikorsky Aviation Corporation, broke his own altitude record, Aug. 11, for seaplanes carrying a useful load of 2000 kilograms in his twin-motored S-38 to an indicated height of 21,000 feet.

His sealed barograph was forwarded to Washington for calibration. The altitude attempt was made over Long Island Sound off Bridgeport, Conn., in perfect weather. The old record of 19,065 feet was set last March 5 by Captain Sergievsky over the East River.

PEACHES FOR PRINCE OF WALES

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont. (AP)—The Prince of Wales will receive a basket of Niagara district peaches shipped aboard the British dirigible R-100. The peaches, grown by C. Howard Fisher of Queenstown, near here, were taken to St. Hubert airport from St. Catharines by airplane.

BRITISH MINERS' HEAD ASSAILS TARIFF PLANS

Lord Beaverbrook's Proposals Would Harm Export, Richards Declares

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON — Opposition to Lord Beaverbrook's Empire Free Trade policy and faith in the traditional Free Trade system of Great Britain were voiced by Thomas Richards, president of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, at the annual conference at Weston-Super-Mare on Aug. 11.

Mr. Richards approached the question from the viewpoint of the coal industry's need for overseas markets. Exports of coal to countries within the Empire, he declared, were normally less than 2 per cent of the total exports. Canada was the only one importing British coal in any quantity, but its imports from Great Britain were negligible compared with those of European countries. Canada is the chief customer of the surplus coal of the United States and Mr. Richards thought that Great Britain is unlikely to wrest away this trade in view of the geographical situation.

Lord Beaverbrook's proposals, he added, would have serious effects in those countries which are now Britain's chief customers and would increase the difficulties of export trade. Mr. Richards believed that mine workers in the exporting districts would find themselves without employment as well as having to pay exorbitant prices for foodstuffs.

Meanwhile Lord Beaverbrook, addressing an Independent Labor Party summer school at Welwyn on Empire free trade, admitted that higher tariffs are "to some extent" liable to lead to loss of markets, but argued that, despite the tariffs, British markets could be extended in Canada and Australia. Lord Beaverbrook also said that without duties on foreign foodstuffs his policy would fall flat.

SMITH-DORRIEN PASSES ON

CHIPPENHAM, Eng. (AP)—Gen. Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien, one of Britain's most famous soldiers, passed on Aug. 12. General Smith-Dorrien commanded the second army of the British expeditionary force in 1914-15, and in 1910 was Aid-de-Camp to King George. He was retired in 1923.

RESTAURANTS

NEW YORK CITY

Susan Prince
LUNCHEON 50c-75c DINNER 85c-$1
808 LEXINGTON AVE. (Between 62nd & 63rd Sts.) Rhinelander 7834
We sell "Teenie Weenie Toffies"

DIXIE KITCHEN CAFETERIA
LUNCHEON DINNER
"Real Southern Cooking"
Formerly at 9 E. 44 St.
NOW at 1 East 48 St.
Closed Sundays

The Ware Coffee Shop
52 WEST 39TH STREET
LUNCHEON 60c and 90c DINNER $1.00
Southern Fried Chicken Served every evening.
Private Room for Special Parties
CLOSED SUNDAYS

Pig and Whistle
In Ye Olde Greenwich Village
175 West 4th St. (NEAR TENTH CHURCH)
Luncheon 12 to 2 .....60c
Dinner 5:30 to 8.....85c
Closed on Sundays

Betty Sue Luncheon
For Men and Women
CHURCH ST. NEAR CORTLANDT Second Floor

DETROIT

Sea Shore Dinners Served Daily at
SEA FOOD GROTTO
DETROIT'S EXCLUSIVE SEA FOOD RESTAURANT
212 West Grand River

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK CITY

JOURNEY'S END
SPECIAL SUMMER PRICES
Henry Miller's Theatre, 124 West 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:30

STADIUM CONCERTS
PHILHARMONIC-SYMPHONY ORCH.
ALBERT COATES, Conductor
Lewisohn Stadium, Amst. Ave. & 138th St.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8:30
ARTHUR JUDSON, Manager Steinway Piano
PRICES 25c, 50c, $1.00 (CIRcle 9084)

The Green Pastures
MANSFIELD Thea., W. 47 St.
Matinees Wednesday & Sat., 2:30
No One Seated During Scenes | EVENINGS 8:30

MONTREAL
BY MOTOR COACH
DAILY SERVICE
9:30 A.M. D.S.T.

FROM BOSTON TO	ONE WAY	ROUND TRIP
NASHUA	$1.25	$2.25
MANCHESTER	1.50	2.70
CONCORD	2.40	4.30
NEWPORT	3.40	6.10
BARRE	5.65	10.15
MONTPELIER	5.85	10.55
BURLINGTON	6.90	12.40
MONTREAL	8.50	15.30

For Tickets and Information Apply
PARK SQUARE MOTOR COACH TERMINAL
Park Square Hubbard 3900
UNION MOTOR COACH TERMINAL
3 Providence St. Back Bay 2480
FRONTIER COACH LINES, Inc.
BOSTON

Gloves
Smart, effective styles in fabric and kid gloves are here marked at our well-known inexpensive prices.
Jones's Arcade Stores
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Our August Fur Sale
Presents
The New Fashions—New Lowered Prices
Cherry & Webb Co.
PROVIDENCE

WALK-OVER MIDSUMMER CLEARANCE SALE
Real reductions on quality footwear
Walk-Over
342 WESTMINSTER STREET
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

REAL ESTATE INSURANCE MORTGAGES
GAMWELL AND INGRAHAM
Incorporated 1904
1612 New Industrial Trust Bldg.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

GASPEE 3444
Laura M. MacFarlane
Hair Cutting
MANICURING—MARCEL AND PERMANENT WAVING
SHAMPOOING DRIED BY HAND
Room 502, Woolworth Building
Westminster and Dorrance Sts.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

A Laundry Service
for Every Individual and Family Need
Colonial Laundries
Tel. Connections: PROVIDENCE WOONSOCKET PAWTUCKET WARREN BRISTOL
Plants: 472 POTTERS AVE PROVIDENCE 482 PAWTUCKET AVE PAWTUCKET

Outlet Semi-Annual Sale of Furniture
Moves Majestically Onward Into August
continuing to attract those who appreciate real Furniture Values at substantial savings. Here you see almost an entire City Block of Floor Space devoted to the display of immense assortments for every room in your home at
10%, 15%, 20%, 25% and 33⅓%
Off Our Regular Prices
(OUTLET FURNITURE STORE FOURTH FLOOR)
The Outlet Company
STATION WJAR—PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Women's Enterprises and Activities

Pioneers in Arts and Letters—Actresses of Yore

By ALTA HALVERSON SEYMOUR

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PERHAPS there is no field in which women have won more unstinted recognition, both in fame and in money, than in the field of acting. And yet it is less than three centuries ago that women took their places on the English-speaking stage. When Shakespeare saw his own plays acted, all the women's parts were taken by men or boys. It seems incredible to us that this should have been the case. Fancy "The Taming of the Shrew," for instance, or "As You Like It" or "Twelfth Night" with masculine Katherines and Rosalinds and Violas. The idea seems singularly unattractive to the modern concept.

And yet there was a storm of objections when it was first proposed to allow women to take women's parts on the stage. It was the merry monarch, Charles II, who made this revolutionary change. He had spent a good deal of time in France, where women had been acting for some time, and when he came to the throne, at the period of the Restoration in 1660, he felt that it was quite time for women to take their place on the English-speaking stage. He it was who issued the decree: "We do permit and give leave from this time to come that all women's parts be acted by women," adding that these recreations were "esteemed not only harmless delights but useful and instructive representation of human life, by such of our good subjects as shall resort to see the same."

To us the indignation aroused by this eminently sensible action seems unbelievable. It was necessary to advance reason after reason for this step, and to repeat over and over such self-evident statements as that women's parts could best be acted by women; that boys and men failed to act women's parts satisfactorily, and that young girls' parts were frequently taken by middle-aged men who could not properly impersonate young maidens. Many people, of course, were in favor of the idea from the very beginning, and others gradually grew reconciled.

Women Leaped to Their Opportunity

Women had been acting in private theatricals, in masques, pastorals, and spectacles before this time, and in 1659 a French company of players with women among them came to England and played for a time at the famous Blackfriars Theater. It seems very probable that the first Englishwoman to take her place on the public stage was the actress who played Desdemona on Dec. 8, 1660. In the prologue which introduces her, she is referred to as "the first woman that came to act on the stage," but unfortunately her name is not given.

The new profession attracted great numbers of eager aspirants, and many an attractive and talented girl sprang quickly to fame. Yet we can hardly think of acting by women at that time as a profession. Little attempt was made at real study and interpretation. The situation was a little like the very earliest days of moving pictures. The very novelty of the thing intrigued the public, and no one thought of being overcritical of acting technique.

There were few real artists among the early actresses. A good deal of the work was of but indifferent quality. Among the many who thronged to take up this new profession, however, there were some few who did do fine, conscientious work—some few who had real ability, who not only were willing to work hard but who had the gift for acting.

Outstanding Names

It is difficult to find outstanding names among those actresses who sprang quickly to fame and as quickly were forgotten during the first few years of women's activities on the stage; but by 1692 Anne Bracegirdle was making a brilliant success in London. Before that Mistress Betterton had helped her famous husband with many productions. A little later Mistress Cibber and others were doing fine work, and the name of Mrs. Siddons is familar to all of us.

Mistress Betterton, in fact, not only did some fine acting herself, but she taught elocution to the daughters of the King. She was one of the very first Shakespearean actresses, sincere in her work and a woman of high character.

Anne Bracegirdle is an intriguing figure among the very earliest actresses. She is supposed to have been placed, when a very little girl, in the care of Thomas Betterton and his devoted wife. Mr. Pepys, famous diarist of the times, writes, "I only know that Mr. Betterton is the best actor in the world," and that opinion seems not to have been overstated. Thomas Betterton was one of the greatest actors of all time, and no one could have been better qualified than the Bettertons to give Anne Bracegirdle dramatic training, loving care, and an excellent upbringing.

And to Anne Bracegirdle's credit it must be said that she seems to have been faithful to their teaching, for she played a variety of parts, and showed great ability in acting. One critic says that she had the "real comic genius" and she could play serious parts as well. Then, too, her reputed purity of character made her a respected and beloved figure. From the time she made her first appearance on the stage with Thomas Betterton, before she was quite 16, until she made her last appearance, nearly 30 years later, she charmed the London theatre goers. And after her "farewell appearance" she declined to act again, in spite of many flattering offers, except on the one occasion when a benefit was given for her old friend Thomas Betterton.

But when Anne Bracegirdle, still youthful in appearance, with the fresh complexion and bright black eyes that had charmed so many audiences, settled quietly down to enjoy a private life, she was not by any means forgotten, and was often visited by people of distinction, and the poor of the parish in which she lived loved her for her many generous acts.

A modern critic says, "There is no department of the fine arts in which women have progressed with so much rapidity as in acting." And we must look back with gratitude upon such women as Mistress Betterton and Anne Bracegirdle, who did so much to pave the way for the generations of successful actresses who were to follow them.

[The first of these six articles appeared last Tuesday. The third will be published next Tuesday.]

For the Nursery

Furniture in the nursery of today takes on a new note, and now instead of the conservative white net which has been used so much for the trimming of the baby's bassinet a new bed dressed in a lovely shell-pink net is featured. The ruffle and canopy, both of which are lined with a lovely pink satin, are scalloped with the same pink. Not only did the robe and pillow match exactly but the color ensemble was carried out in a floor lamp and a tiny night light.

One of Chicago's best-known stores displays to all who pass its window this new trend of fashion in colored net. Here the new crackled enamel is also emphasized in a delicate pink chifferobe with a floral design. It is accompanied by a high chair and little night table to match. Mother's chair also has an important place in this setting. When baby grows larger a matching crib with rounded foot replaces the bassinet.

Restaurants Offer "Home Flavor" and Gayety at Low Cost

By HELEN JOHNSON KEYES

Special from Monitor Bureau

New York

IN SMALL communities the idea of eating outside of the home has not taken root because there are usually preëminently women candles. It would be an absurdity to urge gifted housewives who are without business responsibilities to abandon their beneficent labors, now made more interesting and easier than ever of course, it still saves labor and time. Electric hot-plates will meet adequately any emergency.

Undoubtedly a certain gayety is introduced into the day by the flight to congenial restaurants which present a panorama of life and the fascinating drama of people enjoying themselves in groups. Restaurants are required to be more than an escape from toil; even the modest ones must season their food with amusement and gild the dinner hour at least with

Panda

The Courtyard of an Algerian Village as Depicted in a New Restaurant. The Old Well and Gateway of Stone Trimmed With Brass-Studded Leather Were Copied From Famous Moorish Originals. Decorations and Ceramics Were Imported From North Africa.

Panda

This Picture Illustrates a New Method in Restaurant Cooking. Food Is Prepared in Ranges of Domestic Size and in Small Quantities. By Means of a "Stagger" Method There Is a Constant Stream of Freshly Cooked Food, Which Thus Has the Flavor of Home Food—When This Is Prepared by a Competent Cook.

artistry. Innumerable places supply music and a dancing floor, without cover charge till late in the evening; and in the summer, gardens in the yards or on roofs are variously decked out, the lofty ones offering splendid views and refreshing breezes.

Unique Ideas

So numerous are the attractions devised, that the effort to originate some new features to charm patrons continually stimulates the restaurant business. A unique idea, for instance, is expressed in Old Algiers—a link in that projected chain with which William Childs hopes to fetter a willing and far-flung public to the habit of eating abroad. Here one is introduced to scenes in a foreign colony. Mr. Childs has traveled in Algeria and he and the architects, Pruitt and Brown, have reproduced the allure of that French colony. One enters a village courtyard, apparently open to the sky. At a stone well the waitresses fill the diners' glasses and by the drip, drip of a water clock hasten their footsteps toward eager patrons. One may eat in the Peasants' Kitchen, with its huge stone fireplace and brasses; and with its cobwebs of Bemberg, made sweetly domestic by spiders transfixed to home.

Or one may choose a table in the Legend Room, where one absorbs Algerian history from murals. Or the strongest magnet may be the aristocratic North Room, whose peacock-colored ceiling is copied from an Algerian palace, and whose pebble work and brick work can be read up in learned tomes. The Upper Chambers also tempt the sightseer, for here are intricate lattice work, carvings, polychromed ornaments, authentic Alpujarras weavings and ancient Algerian firearms, chased and inlaid. Even one's exit is made exciting by the payment of one's bill at a reconstructed wedding chest which once served some dark beauty of the long ago.

In this restaurant has been initiated a new method of cooking which, some observers feel, will revolutionize restaurant food. The belief of epicures that dishes prepared in large quantities cannot have the finest flavor is here recognized as correct, and instead of capacious stoves there are installed row after row of small electric ranges, such as a family of four or five might use; and in these are cooked, necessarily in small quantities, all the foodstuffs. Four pies, it has been discovered, do not brown to the superlative tone if baked in one oven, so only two are baked at one time in one stove. Cooking is continuous, and the result is a constant flow of freshly prepared edibles possessing the "home flavor" of small-quantity production.

This, of course, is only one out of scores and hundreds of restaurants which are staging new scenery for their public and discovering better methods of preparing foods. The advancement is important to the art of relaxation and to the kindred art of eating discriminatingly. Like many economic changes, it is chiefly promoted by the contemporary demands made upon women and the opportunities to which they have risen with an intelligent determination not to let old timber stand between them and the goal. Restaurants as they exist today are a novel phenomenon. In large centers the boarding house has almost completely disappeared, and employed women have learned to have a home by dispensing with a kitchen.

housekeepers and are not forced, like their town sisters, to conduct a business in addition. Community kitchens ready to send out cooked foods, have in a few small towns spluttered for a time and then gone out like very brief before by electric time-ranges, mixers, dish-washers, and ingenious brushes. But because employed women in the large cities are obliged to put their hand on a new helm—both hands—they cannot reasonably be required to fulfill two careers unless the domestic one is very much simplified. There is a cleavage, and the welfare of the business woman only is under consideration in this article.

Potentially Economical

In large cities, notably in New York, the custom of eating in restaurants and tea rooms is well established, and they exist in such numbers that competition makes excellent cooking and service necessary to their survival. The monotony of menu into which every eating place—and, equally, every home—so often drifts, ceases to threaten the enjoyment of the diner-out because one may wander from one menu to another and thus achieve all possible variety in foods. And despite the contention of some people who have a somewhat indiscriminating reverence for the amateur home cook, the food prepared by experts at restaurants is usually superior to that in modest private families.

The interesting thing about this method of living is that if good management is applied to it, it can, contrary to general opinion, be made economical. Restaurant prices are scaled, of course, to all purses, but in New York and other large cities, there are places galore where sufficient breakfasts are served for 35 cents, lunches for 50 and 65 cents; and dinners for 75 cents and a dollar. In comparing with the expense of a home kitchen this method of living for satisfactorily employed people, it will be found that if one rents an apartment without a kitchen or kitchenette, an apartment such as suits a family of four with an income of about $7500, one saves a monthly rent of from $35 to $50 on the absent kitchen. This is a moderate amount for the rental of one room in a New York apartment. If all the members of the family are gainfully employed, one may add to the amount saved in rent the wages which would have to be paid occasionally to a maid. Moreover, in many cases the income can be increased by opportunities to earn additional sums in the time conserved from housekeeping. Particularly is this true in the case of writers and artists. It must be emphatically stated, however, that the economy of the arrangement depends on the entire elimination of the kitchenette. If one has this also and supplies it with ice and provisions for supplementary use, the scheme breaks down from the standpoint of money spent—though,

Women's Organizations

MOTORISTS who are this summer touring through different sections of the United States will encounter many evidences of the activity of women's clubs. Sometimes the results of this activity are plainly marked as the work of a club, again inquiry will be required to bring the information that it is the organized women of a state or community who are responsible for certain interesting and valuable improvements.

In one state travelers will find the names of every river, even of little creeks, plainly marked on small, attractive signs at each end of bridges over the streams. This is an interesting and often important guide to strangers and has been accomplished through the efforts of the federation of women's clubs of that state.

Touring through an eastern state last summer autoists observed patrol officers tearing down many ugly sign boards, thereby opening, to the visitors' gaze, unsuspected beauties of nature. Upon being questioned as to the reason and authority for this elimination of highway advertising they were told that it had been contemplated by state authorities for some time but that nothing had been really accomplished until the women "took a hand in it," and that through their efforts it had become a law.

The California Federation of Women's Clubs is taking an active part in the campaign to save the redwoods of that State. In Humboldt County is a section along the Redwood Highway which has been selected as the "California Federation of Women's Clubs Grove." This grove is to be protected and maintained by the federation. The highway is described by the Save the Redwoods League as being one of "richly varied scenes, and a serpentine route following an undulating course ranging from a few hundred to 1000 feet above the sea."

* * *

The Massachusetts Federations will soon own a forest in that State. Funds have been raised and locations are being inspected. The decision will be announced in the fall. It is expected that this forest will serve as an area where students may observe, and nature lovers may revel in the protected beauty of wild flowers and native birds. A community betterment project of the Shelburne Falls (Mass.) Women's Club has attracted much attention. In the center of the town was an abandoned trolley bridge which crossed the lovely Deerfield River. The club obtained the advice of a landscape gradener from a well-known flower and seed company, and at small expense they have developed a bridge of flowers which, with its background of mountains, trees and winding river, has inspired several poems and which received a merit of award from the Massachusetts State Commission of Better Homes in America for service to the community, as well as a special centennial silver medal from the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

The preservation of the scenery along the highways of the State is to be a major project of the Oregon Federation of Women's Clubs next year. Each club is asked to study the problems of their own town and county and look for means to secure many small wayside parks.

* * *

Ohio, according to the chairman of conservation in the Women's Clubs, Mrs. George McDonald, has become conservation minded. One of the main activities has been that of co-operating with schools and Junior Garden Clubs in the building of bird houses and furnishing seeds for school and home gardens. The club women are asked to "favor firms who favor the scenery" in an effort to eliminate undesirable highway advertising.

With the selection of the wild rose as a national flower a new interest has been aroused in all wayside beauty and it is not visionary to expect a great national highway bordered with trees and flowers and dotted with resting places which are well kept and thoughtfully appreciated. The women's clubs of the country are doing much to hasten such a development.

"Doesn't your hair look *nice!*"

People are forever complimenting her on the appearance of her hair. Her secret is simple, one that all might follow. She relies on the expert care of a Harper Method Shop.

She has found that a Harper Shampoo removes every trace of filmy dirt and dust, and leaves her hair refreshed, radiant and soft.

Harper Shampoos are given only by trained operators. Special equipment assures maximum comfort and speed. The best and purest cleansing preparations are used. In every detail, Harper standards make for intelligent, satisfactory service.

No shop can employ the Harper name unless its owner has received training at the nationally-known Harper School. You run no risk of having inexperienced work.

For the name of the nearest shop look in your telephone book, or write to us.

Harper Method Cleansing Cold Cream
Delightfully soft and smooth. Very effective in penetrating the depths of pores and dissolving hidden particles of dust for quick removal. Keeps skin soft and clear. Tubes 25 cents; jars 50 cents, $1.25, $2.25. Sold at all Harper Method Shops and at good department stores.

The Harper Method
MARTHA MATILDA HARPER, Inc.
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

The Picnic Basket

THERE are so many good things suitable for a picnic basket lunch found under the Monarch trademark that it is not fair to the Monarch line to attempt to list them.

Go into any one of the more than 40,000 stores owned and operated by independent merchants who handle Monarch Quality Foods and you will find happy suggestions in abundance.

Note particularly Monarch Sweet Pickles. See the Monarch Grape Juice and Ginger Ale; Ripe Olives and Queen Olives; Yankee Beans, Pork and Beans, Salmon, Tuna Fish, Boneless Chicken, Chicken a la King; Mustard, Catsup; Orange Marmalade, Preserves, Jellies, Jams in every variety; Peanut Butter.

For 77 years the Monarch trademark has been a guarantee of purity, flavor and excellence. Monarch Quality Foods are not expensive.

More than 250 Monarch Quality Foods, Including:
Monarch Canned Fruits (all varieties) · Monarch Canned Vegetables (all varieties) · Cocoa · Spices · Baking Powder · Flavoring Extracts · Sweet Pickles · Sour Pickles · Mixed Pickles · Catsup · Chili Sauce · Preserves · Jellies · Peanut Butter · Orange Marmalade · Toffies · Evaporated Fruits · Canned Fish · Canned Meats · Cereals · Soups · Grape Juice · Cooked Spaghetti, etc.

THE HIGHEST QUALITY TRADE MARK REGISTERED
QUALITY for 77 Years

Sold Only THRU Independent Merchants

MONARCH TEENIE WEENIE Sweet Pickles

REID, MURDOCH & CO. (Established 1853)
Chicago · New York · Boston · Pittsburgh · Wilkes-Barre · Tampa · Jacksonville · St. Louis · Los Angeles · San Francisco

500 PICTURES WITH $5 WORTH OF FILM

IT'S THE KIND of camera you need, the Memo. Not much larger than your hand, it takes 50 pictures with a 50-cent film. Takes them fast and sure too. Your subject doesn't have to be still. Just snap the Memo to your eye and, presto, another unusual picture is yours. And versatile! The Memo gives small prints for illustrating letters . . . enlargements for the album . . . and, best of all, complete reels with titles to show on the screen. Whatever other cameras you have, you need a Memo—the different camera that applies photography to hundreds of new uses.

Memo pictures are shown on the screen by the Memoscope $19.50

Memo Camera $20 including Case. Focusing Models to $40

Write for your copy of the free 56-page Memo handbo

AGFA ANSCO OF BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

More than a SILVER POLISH

Not only silverware, but, glassware, porcelain, nickel, enamel, white painted woodwork and automobile duco finish as well, respond quickly to the brightening touch of Wright's and *it actually benefits your hands* . . . used universally for its safety and cleanliness.

AMERICA'S *Largest Selling Silver Polish*

Sold by leading grocery, hardware, jewelry, drugs, housefurnishings and department stores.

WRIGHT'S SILVER CREAM

J. A. WRIGHT & CO., Inc.
38 Emerald Street · Keene, N.H.

DIEU ET MON DROIT
BY APPOINTMENT

Information

to our *customers* of every *rank* and *degree*

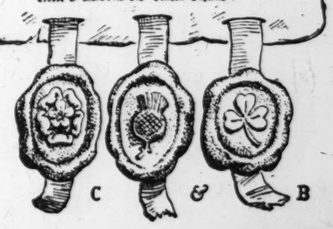
Tomato Catsup

The one priceless ingredient in Crosse & Blackwell's TOMATO CATSUP is the experience of more than 200 years in the making of fine foods.

Combined with the others — tender, ripe tomatoes and spices from all over the world—ONLY a smoother and better catsup COULD result.

Order it from your Grocer

CROSSE & BLACKWELL
Purveyors of GOOD THINGS *to the* NOBILITY *and* GENTRY *for over* 200 *years.*
Crosse & Blackwell Ltd London England



Book and Card Shops

Would you like a line of HELPFUL CARDS and MOTTOES for EVERYDAY Sale? Or an attractive edition of "The Greatest Thing in the World" to retail at 25c? (Ask for the Blue Bird Edition.) Or a booklet of Bible verses on "Supply" to retail at 15c?

THE GIFT LOFT
1003-04 Plymouth Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

HAVE you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

THE HOME FORUM

On Becoming Bourgeois

IT ALL began exactly nine days ago. Perhaps, more accurately, I should say "they" began, for it was both an event and also the reflections which even then began quite spontaneously but unmistakably to bestir themselves into something like an essay.

The event was the arrival at our house of a young man bearing a small metal box, a round slightly conical disk, and a battered sagging satchel. The young man stepped inside with a businesslike nod and glanced rapidly about. He then stepped out again and gazed at the exterior of our residence with a rapid calculating inspection. The next we knew he had whisked out a long coil of wire and with nonchalant dexterity which made us gasp had scaled our roof. Down again he slid in a few seconds carrying the wire back to the roof of the garage.

"There!" he remarked. "A hundred and twenty-five feet is enough for anybody."

In a few minutes more he had woven a more complicated network inside. A few deft, mysterious passes around the magic box. The click of a switch.

"Now she ought to talk," he said.

And before we knew it strains of an orchestra broke upon a rapt and breathless household. Like children with a toy we turned the dial, and the air was ours. A popular song, the voice of a statesman from across the seas, the latest news from the other side of the world—all came flooding in. And as loud or as soft as we pleased.

My afternoon schedule was all forgotten. Hour after hour I sat and listened. And on through into the evening. We had symphony, we had opera, male quartets and string quartets, famous pianists and bedtime stories, and finally slumber music. We had everything. We possessed a radio.

We were blissful. For some time we had enjoyed the distinction of being one of the few families in America without this universal household equipment. The wish of years was satisfied. We were no longer unique. We were like other folks. We commanded this pleasure which has become as common as canned food and paved roads. What more could we want?

Yet amid all this newfound and joyous content the shadow of a misgiving hovered. "Like everybody else"—the echoing thought came back to me. The same clothes, the same cars, the same daily program, the same thoughts, the same delights, all turned out on the same machines. Yes—I make no attempt at concealment—like the rest of the world and his wife I go forth on Sunday afternoon in the same kind of car that I see by the hundreds, wearing very much the same expression of countenance and, for all I know, thinking very much the same thoughts.

Now these misgivings themselves are expressed with wearisome iteration by a small but unanimous group of protestants. I am perfectly familiar with them. I have weighed them carefully. I deeply respect and sympathize with those in the voice of a certain friend who represents nonconformity. Not infrequently has he labored with me, pointing out in no uncertain terms the perils to which he sees me yielding. It is he who eschews with determination the ownership of an automobile in exactly the same spirit as Ruskin and Thoreau inveighed against the encroachment of the steam engine. Although it is hard for him to be consistent in an age of machines (even he is obliged to ride on trains, in taxis and his friends' automobiles), he does pursue his course of independence in ways that often become conspicuous. And it is he who through constant example as well as barbed words does more than pages of print to keep the troublous problem before me.

It was his voice that mingled with the messages of many stations nine days ago. I could hear him say with mournful resignation, "So you have surrendered your last stronghold of independence. You are becoming one of the bourgeois."

You can understand, then, that along with the magic box the other day, came an acute problem that broke into the glorious strains of a Brahms Symphony.

Among those who hold up thus the traditions of human excellence on the westward side of the Atlantic, this "bourgeois" has come to carry a concentrated reproach. How frequently and carelessly it is bandied about by those who sit in the seats of censorship! But as always, we must needs challenge these common counters of speech which become so easily accepted. I do not find it so simple to define this heavily charged term. I suppose in a word it means the complacent acquisition and acceptance of the prevailing means of human satisfaction, both tangible and intangible, with special emphasis on the prevalent and the contentment therewith. It implies unresisting conformity and the uncritical acceptance of mass thinking. In opposition to this benighted state (as my friend is fond of arguing) is the true aristocrat, who of course lays claim to his title not by wealth or birth, but by the possession of the eager and active love of excellence, "sought for like a treasure and kept like a crown." If we abide by this test, then Main Street does not appear aristocratic. Yet, my friend, are we driven to the choice of being bourgeois or aristocratic only? Can we not use to the utmost every visible convenience of this machine age and at the same time push on in the zealous pursuit of all excellence? Even in the invisible realm, can we not share in the prevalent modes of mass thinking, at least in the sympathetic understanding of that, and at the same time strike out constantly into paths of individual experience. This third way is not easy, I grant, but it seems to me to be the answer to my friend.

Well then, I say, let me be bourgeois and enjoy my radio. Is it any the less thrilling because ten million others are listening at the same moment to the same miracle? Does a marvel pale into the commonplace if it be multiplied and reach into the perceptions of a multitude? Is it not all the more wonderful when it becomes accessible to all even like the air and the sun?

I go to the gallery of art to gaze upon the beauties of color and form. Is my pleasure lessened or cheapened because I find others winning æsthetic refreshment at the same time? I am one of a vast audience listening in rapt silence to the concert of a great orchestra. Is not my joy increased by the mysterious community of joy there brought to pass? Or I cross the threshold of a library open to all. Would the books be worth more to me if I sought their wealth in solitude? It is a strange doctrine now going the rounds that culture must in its nature be the possession of the few, and becomes sadly diluted when it is distributed to the many. Have we forgotten the miracle of the loaves and the fishes?

I am not contending for a moment that bourgeois does not describe a pervasive way of living both within and without. I am only protesting against the canting fallacy that we cannot share to the utmost every worthy comfort and pleasure while winning all possible individual distinction besides.

Let me then be one of the many; plus—myself. There is neither bourgeois nor aristocrat, "but thinking makes him so." If the values in the countless advantages of this age become dulled and commonplace for me, or if I accept them in graceless complacency, then am I bourgeois indeed. Who shall say that a man cannot live with the many on Main Street and yet in a solitary aspiration, too, on Summit Street?

So long as a man keeps the sense of wonder, he cannot become bourgeois. By that test, may I say in all humility, I am vindicated up to the present moment. For the nine days' wonder which has come to me is fresh in all its enchantment. I am not bourgeois yet. P. K.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
EDITORIAL BOARD

If the return of manuscripts is desired, they must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year.....$9.00 Three months $2.25
Six months...$4.50 One month ... 75c
Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Domestic and Foreign
14 pages	2 cents
16 to 22 pages	3 cents
24 to 30 pages	4 cents
32 pages	5 cents

Remailing to Canada and Mexico. 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES:
WASHINGTON: 1281-1287 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: Place de la Fusterie 9.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Ferstelgasse 4.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES:
New York.....270 Madison Avenue
Detroit.....3-101 General Motors Bldg.
Chicago.....1058 McCormick Bldg.
St. Louis..1775 Railway Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City, 405 National Fidelity Bldg.
San Francisco.....625 Market Street
Los Angeles....210 West Seventh Street
Seattle.....350 Skinner Bldg.
London.....1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris.....3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin.....Unter den Linden 59A
Florence.....Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Avenue, New York City
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 So. Michigan Avenue, Chicago
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
LE HERAUT DE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
DER HEROLD DER CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE (Scandinavian Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

His Heritage

Summer: Among the pungent-scented hay
The bright forks busy, wielded all the day
By sturdy arms. Roses upon his walls,
At noon a skylark singing madrigals,
Acres of corn, murmurous, cool, and green,
Bees in the sunshine, leafy trees that screen
Lush meadows where his lazy cattle graze
And chew the cud through meditative days.

—NANCY POLLOK, in *The Poetry Review.*

Summer-Throat

Yellow summer-throat sat singing
In a bending spray of willow tree.
Thin fine green-y lines on his throat,
The ruffled outside of his throat,
Trembled when he sang.
He kept saying the same thing—
The willow did not mind.
I knew what he said, I knew!—
But how can I tell you?
I have to watch the willow bend in the wind.

—HILDA CONKLING, in "Poems by a Little Girl."

Rose in the Chaparral

A search for a rose in the chaparral might prove as unfruitful as the traditional search for "fern seed," instituted in Shakespeare's time. Unlike the mythical seed of fern, however, chaparral roses exist, and the observing mountaineer may chance to see one occasionally. But surely no one would wish to pluck such a rose, with its wistful little face, smiling bravely from the dense tangle of hardy mountain brush surrounding it!

Though California's trees and mountains are large and majestic, its wild roses are diminutive and elfin. It is related that when the early Spanish conquistadores came to the west coast they found in the lowlands a small wild rose, with blossoms not more than an inch or two in diameter and hardy leaves and stem common to plants of semi-arid regions. Its blossoms were not as luxuriant as the wild roses they had known in Spain yet the sight of it gladdened them and reminded them of their land across the sea. So they named it Rosa Castilla, or the rose of Castile; and to this day the wild rose of the California valleys bears this name.

Another rose, even smaller and daintier than the Rosa Castilla, is the redwood rose. This tiny neighbor of the big trees grows in the coast ranges and beautifies shady corners of the ferny woods with its pink stars. Just once in a while this little wildwood rose takes to mountaineering. That is why it is sometimes seen up on the chaparral slopes, and when found there, it appears smaller, hardier and braver, but not less appealing, than its brother down in the redwood canyons, and its cousin, the Castilian rose of the warm valleys.

The rose seen in the chaparral is the Tom Thumb of all wild roses; and to come upon its miniature, gold-eyed countenance peering from a thicket of manzanita, is a refreshing surprise to the mountain climber. Its pale pink face is no larger than one's thumb nail. Its leaves are diminutive, its thorns as tiny as pin points. The plant, hardy and resistant, retains moisture through California's long rainless periods. This lonely little rose, blooming confidently in unfamiliar surroundings, and adjusting itself to strange neighbors, is a splendid example of adaptation. It is not merely a vagabond which has wandered away from its tribe; it is an aristocrat in the finest sense of the word, manifesting, as it does, resourcefulness, prosperity, comeliness and dignity, as well as superiority to its surroundings. This undiscouraged, pioneering little flower belongs to a family of fine traditions. The great tribe of roses is found in almost every land. No process of adaptation has detracted from the glory of its blossoms; and the most modest member of the rose family has never failed to charm and cheer the hearts of all beholders.

Reproduced by Permission of the Artist

The Old Palace, Richmond, Surrey. From a Wood Engraving by Miss Marjorie Firth

A Chatelneuf Idyl

It has been a sultry day. A drowsy stillness has pervaded the quiet village street since noon. Locusts and bees hum about the blossoming lindens. At the first flutter of a breeze in the late afternoon, Monsieur le Maire comes through the little lattice gate connecting his garden from that of his neighbor, the lady from America. He brings his daily "journal" to exchange with her for hers from Paris. His interests are many, his conversation sprightly and charming.

Through the great wrought-iron garden gate which opens on to the one street in the village one catches a glimpse of Monsieur and Madame across the road seated on the bench on the shady side of their little cottage. Monsieur, a great white-haired giant and retired now from work in the forests and fields, reads to his gentle wife as she attacks her endless mending. Later, he will draw water with his long-handled wooden bucket from the rainwater cistern, and will sprinkle his kitchen garden, while she waters her rose geraniums, blooming lavishly on the wide stone window ledge.

Bustling Mamemoiselle Lucie, hurrying home with her apron full of nettles to be cooked for her rabbits, sickle in hand and broad hat flopping, stops for a word of greeting. The awakening wind comes from the west, and she prophesies a storm before the morning.

With her passing, the only sound in the sleepy neighborhood is the dull whir of a sewing machine. The village seamstress works at her low casement window, while on the worn stone step below her sits her mother with her knitting, surrounded by several little ones shelling peas that have dried on the vine till they rattle merrily.

In the house adjoining, Madame Berchie is pressing honey from the comb with a patent machine. When the grocer passes through the village he will allow her generously in trade for her great tins of golden sirup. Baby, on the floor, eats his honey straight from the comb, spread thick on wheaten bread.

The pungent odor of new loaves issued from the low doorway of the kitchen where Grandmère Vannoux removed her weekly baking from the oven built deep in the stone wall of the kitchen. She uses a flat, long-handled paddle to reach the big round loaves in the back of the oven, which had been heated in the early morning by bundles of blazing faggots which were later swept out as hot ashes.

Everything seems aged and peaceful and still. Young folks are all at work in the fields; children out with the herds in the pastures. In the distance can be heard the call of command to the patient, lumbering oxen. All hands help with the haying. Cloud shadows rest on the hillsides. The wind is freshening.

The sun sinks slowly, crimsoning the under side of storm clouds in the west. Oxen slowly amble up the road, stopping at the fountain for a last cool drink. Soon the hay carts are pushed under cover of the hay loft. With the ringing of the Angelus comes the distant tinkle of the cow bells as the herds return from the pasture, children and dogs scampering along behind.

From chimney pots thin wisps of smoke curl upward, and from the dark interiors of low-built kitchens a red glow shines from squat wood stoves and the good smell of thick potage announces supper time.

As lamps are lit, from the distance comes the roll of thunder, but all are under cover and the hay is in the loft.

After

The rain steps down
(The sudden patter; the hardened patter.)

Dark clouds clap their hands,
Cymbals clash;

There is the wide splash of light
Before the long storm.

Trees blow tossed branches.
The cushioned thunder rumbles.

The river is a misted gray,
Rain beats it softly up.

Then after this tender benediction of spring rain,
O the sweetness of fresh grass!

AMY BONNER.

Place of the Candle Makers

ALTHOUGH many thousands of visitors come annually to Richmond for the beauties of its park and river, few know of the lovely old green lying behind the town, with its peaceful Georgian houses, and overlooked, in one corner, by the old palace.

Originally it was called the Palace of Sheen, when it was the residence of Edward III and Richard II, the name being changed to Richmond when Henry VII took up his residence, followed later by Queen Elizabeth.

Now it is a private residence; but with its quiet courtyard filled with trees, and its high garden walls, it still preserves the peace and dignity of its former importance, quite untouched by the more frivolous attractions of the surrounding town.

As day dawned we were riding along a ridge that rimmed a broad plain. A white mist frosted the landscape. Plain, ridge and hill seemed engraved in silver. A bird was calling with a note like our peewee, only more sustained and louder. We wound up a barren valley. The slopes on either side were covered with coarse grass. Soon the sun rose, slanting through the hills ahead. By nine it was full day. Overhead arched the changeless blue of the dry season, with hardly a cloud. Indeed, the very name Yunnan means "South of the Clouds." . . .

On the next day, after a stiff two hours' climb, we came into the first really wooded country we have seen since just after we left Burma. The mountain crests and upper slopes were covered with forests of pine and rhododendron. Of the latter none were in bloom but one species. Its blossom was a living scarlet and formed a vivid contrast to the sombre green of the foliage. Flaming on the hillside it seemed like Moses' burning bush.

For some reason our mules were very fond of the green pine needles, snatching mouthfuls of them continually. . . .

The whole country had made me think of the words of Deborah, "The highways were unoccupied, and the travellers walked through byways." . . .

We were now travelling through a real wilderness. As far as the eye could reach in every direction forested peak succeeded forested peak. The population was very scanty. Every hour or so we would come on a hut or two by a small hard-bought clearing on a steep hillside, but no villages worthy of the name.

At sunset we arrived at the little town of Lachudi; in English, "The Place of the Candle Makers."—THEODORE ROOSEVELT and KERMIT ROOSEVELT, in "Trailing the Giant Panda."

Attendre avec Patience

Traduction de l'article anglais de Science Chrétienne paraissant sur cette page

POUR certains les mots "attendre" et "patient" donnent l'idée d'inactivité ou de patience surchargée; et telle semble souvent être, dans les efforts des humains, l'expérience qu'entraine l'attitude d'attendre ou d'être patient. Mais, ainsi que la Science Chrétienne nous le montre maintes et maintes fois, ces paroles ont une signification plus haute et plus complète quand l'attitude d'attendre ou d'être patient est conforme à la vie spirituelle et à la vérité de l'être.

Au cinquième verset du troisième chapitre de la seconde épître aux Thessaloniciens, nous lisons: "Que le Seigneur dispose vos cœurs à aimer Dieu et à attendre patiemment le Christ!" Nous devrions, en effet, attendre patiemment, tranquillement et sûrement, le développement de la Vérité dans nos cœurs, le merveilleux et beau développement qui est "un peu ici, un peu là." Il peut sembler presque imperceptible par moments, mais le développement est continu quand il vient de la compréhension accrue, des lumières accrues, du développement qui est né de l'expérience, non de la volonté humaine; au fait, c'est le développement qui vient de la croissance graduelle, et qui n'essaye jamais de forcer le bouton pour faire épanouir la fleur.

"Que le Seigneur dispose vos cœurs à aimer Dieu." Assurément, si nous avons de l'amour pour Dieu dans nos cœurs, nous pouvons attendre patiemment parce que nous savons que "toutes choses concourent au bien de ceux qui aiment Dieu." Sachant que le tendre Père veille sur nous tous et nous guide tous, nous pouvons attendre avec confiance le bon moment pour le développement complet de la Vérité. Mrs. Eddy nous dit à la page 254 du livre de texte de la Science Chrétienne: *Science et Santé avec la Clef des Ecritures (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures)*: "Quand nous nous attendons patiemment à Dieu, et que nous recherchons la Vérité avec droiture, Il nous indique le chemin."

Nous avons tous eu parfois des moments d'attente. Peut-être y a-t-il un pas à faire, et sentons-nous qu'il nous aiderait à avancer vers le bien; mais il semble que le moment ne soit pas propice, et nous devons continuer de travailler et d'attendre, nous servir du bien déjà acquis et nous mettre ainsi en état d'en recevoir davantage. "Afin de comprendre davantage, il faut mettre en pratique ce que nous savons déjà" (*ibid.*, p. 323). Une pareille attente est la patience qui confie tout à Dieu et qui s'attend à ce que la Vérité se développe selon la Vérité, à la manière scientifique. Les pas faits de la sorte ne sont ni regrettés ni gaspillés, et ils ne sont pas à refaire. Cette attente est une expérience utile, et, quand elle est reconnue à tout moment comme telle, elle est pleine de joie et d'espérance.

Attendre avec patience que la Vérité se développe dans notre expérience n'est pas nous livrer à l'inertie ou à la lassitude, mais nous servir activement du bien déjà acquis, et faire un effort toujours plus grand pour en gagner davantage. Une semblable activité aboutit à la guérison et au bonheur.

Mais si nos cœurs n'avalent pas été amenés à aimer Dieu, et si l'impatience et l'obstination y avaient pénétré, combien notre voie eût été malheureuse et le résultat incertain! Quand les craintes et les doutes nous obsèdent, nous nous tournons quelquefois vers la pensée humaine faillible pour qu'elle nous dirige et nous conduise; nous ouvrons ainsi la porte à l'erreur et nous nous privons du développement direct de la Vérité à notre conscience. Au lieu d'écouter la "voix douce et subtile," peut-être allons-nous vers celui-ci ou vers celui-là pour avoir ses conseils, et ne recevons-nous que des opinions humaines contradictoires; et bientôt il surgit des projets humains un brouillard qui se répand sur toute la surface de notre problème. Dans bien des cas il s'ensuit que, la pensée étant confuse et l'action sans but, l'apparition du bien qu'on a désiré et recherché est retardée.

D'autre part, l'attente avec la lumière et la vraie patience que nous apprenons à avoir dans la Science Chrétienne n'essaye pas de forcer le résultat, et elle est prête à se laisser diriger par Dieu. De sorte que cette période d'attente est parfois plus courte que nous n'aurions osé l'espérer. Le fait même que l'on est disposé à attendre avec Dieu la perfection de la Vérité—en d'autres termes, à travailler avec Dieu, quelque humblement que ce soit—prouve qu'on est prêt à recevoir une plus grande mesure de bien et une plus haute connaissance.

Ne craignons jamais les conséquences que peut avoir le fait d'"attendre patiemment le Christ"! Si les efforts que nous faisons dans un certain sens semblent demander un plus grand développement de la Vérité dans notre conscience avant qu'ils puissent rapporter des fruits, continuons à travailler et ne cédons pas au découragement. Il y a un proverbe italien qui dit: "Quand Dieu ferme une porte, Il ouvre une fenêtre." Ceci est vrai. Nous trouverons des bienfaits tout le long de notre sentier; et dans la mesure où nos désirs seront purs et honnêtes, nous découvrirons en temps voulu dans notre expérience le bien qui est toujours prêt à nous bénir. Selon les paroles d'un oratorio connu: "Abandonne-toi en silence à l'Eternel et mets ton espoir en Lui, et Il accomplira les désirs de ton cœur."

Pour tous renseignements sur les publications de la Science Chrétienne en français écrire à La Société de Publications de la Science Chrétienne (The Christian Science Publishing Society).

Obedience

With what exact obedience you move,
Now beneath, and now above;
And, in your vast progressions, overlook
The darkest night and closest nook!

Some nights I see you in the gladsome East,
Some others near the West;
And when I cannot see, yet do you shine,
And beat about your endless line.

Settle and fix our hearts, that we may move
In order, peace, and love.
And, taught obedience by thy whole creation,
Become an humble, holy nation!

—HENRY VAUGHAN, in "The Constellation."

Waiting With Patience

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TO SOME the words "wait" and "patient" convey the thought of inactivity or of heavy-laden endurance; and many times in human endeavor such seems to be the experience that attends the attitude of waiting or of being patient. But, as Christian Science shows us again and again, these words have a higher and a fuller meaning when the attitude of waiting or of being patient is in accord with spiritual living and the truth of being.

In the fifth verse of the third chapter of II Thessalonians we read, "And the Lord direct your hearts into the love of God, and into the patient waiting for Christ." We should, indeed, wait with patience, quietly and surely, for the unfolding of Truth in our hearts, the wonderful and beautiful unfolding that is "here a little, and there a little." It may seem almost imperceptible at times, but the unfolding is continuous that comes of added understanding, added enlightenment, the unfolding that is born of experience, not of human will; in fact, the unfolding that comes from gradual growth, and never tries to tear apart the bud to get the blossom.

"And the Lord direct your hearts into the love of God." Surely, if we have love for God in our hearts, we can have patient waiting because we know that "all things work together for good to them that love God." Knowing that the loving Father is over all and guiding all, we can await with confidence the right moment for Truth's complete unfolding. Mrs. Eddy tells us in the textbook of Christian Science, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 254), "When we wait patiently on God and seek Truth righteously, He directs our path."

Periods of waiting have come to all of us at times. Perhaps a step is to be taken that we feel is for our advancement and help toward good; but, seemingly, the time to take it is not at hand, and we must work on and wait, using the good already attained and thereby fitting ourselves to receive more. "In order to apprehend more, we must put into practice what we already know" (*ibid.*, p. 323). Such waiting is the patience that trusts all to God and looks to Truth to unfold in Truth's way, the scientific way. Steps taken thus are not regretted or wasted, and they do not have to be retraced. This waiting is a helpful experience, and, when acknowledged all along as such, it is filled with joy and expectancy.

Waiting with patience for Truth to unfold in our experience does not mean inertness or lassitude, but an ever active use of the good already gained, and an ever increasing effort to gain more. Healing and blessedness result from such activity.

But had our hearts not been directed into the love of God, and had impatience and self-will crept in, how unhappy would have been our way and how uncertain the outcome! When fears and doubts beset us, we sometimes turn to fallible human thought for leading and guiding, thereby opening the way to rob ourselves of the direct unfolding of Truth to our consciousness. Instead of listening for the "still small voice," perhaps we go to this one or to that one asking advice, thus getting, very possibly, only conflicting human opinions; and soon there goes up a mist from human planning that waters the whole face of our problem. The result in many cases is that owing to confused thought and aimless action the appearing of the good which one has been desiring and looking for is delayed.

On the other hand, the waiting with enlightenment and true patience which we learn of in Christian Science does not try to force the issue, and it is open to God's directing. So this waiting period is sometimes of less duration than we ever dared hope it could be. The very fact of one's willingness to wait with God for Truth's perfecting—in other words, to work with God, be it in ever so humble a way—means that such a one is ready for the blessing of more good and higher attainment.

Never fear the outcome of this "patient waiting for Christ"! Should endeavor in any direction seem to need more unfolding of Truth in our consciousness before fulfillment can come, let us work on and yield not to discouragement. There is an Italian proverb which reads, "When God shuts a door, He opens a window." This is true. We shall find blessings all along our path; and, in so far as our desires are pure and honest, we shall in due time discover in our experience the good that is always at hand to bless. In the familiar words from an oratorio, "O rest in the Lord; wait patiently for Him, and He shall give thee thy heart's desires."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into French]

Remains of an Earlier Earth

In the course of the first day's employment, I picked up a nodular mass of blue limestone, and laid it open by a stroke of the hammer. Wonderful to relate, it contained inside a beautifully finished piece of sculpture—one of the volutes, apparently, of an Ionic capital; and not the far-famed walnut of the fairy tale, had I broken the shell and found the little dog lying within it, could have surprised me more. Was there such another curiosity in the whole world? I broke open a few other nodules of similar appearance—for they lay pretty thickly on the shore—and found that there might be. In one of these there were what seemed to be the scales of fishes, and the impressions of a few minute bivalves, prettily striated; in the center of another there was actually a piece of decayed wood. Of all of nature's riddles these seemed to me at once the most interesting and the most difficult to expound. I treasured them carefully up, and was told by one of the workmen to whom I showed them that there was a part of the shore, about two miles farther to the west, where curiously shaped stones, somewhat like the heads of boarding-pikes, were occasionally picked up. . . .

What first ttracted my notice was a detached group of low-lying skerries, wholly different in form and color from the sandstone cliffs above, or the primary rocks a little farther to the west. I found them composed of thin strata of limestone, alternating with thicker beds . . . which, as I ascertained in the course of the evening, burns with a powerful flame, and emits a strong bituminous odor. The layers into which the beds readily separate are hardly an eighth part of an inch in thickness, and yet on every layer there are the impressions of thousands and tens of thousands of the various fossils peculiar to the lias. We may turn over these wonderful leaves one after one, like the leaves of an herbarium, and find the pictorial records of a former creation in every page. Scallops, and gryphites, and ammonites, of almost every variety peculiar to the formation, and at least some eight or ten varieties of belemnite; twigs of wood, leaves of plants, cones of an extinct species of pine, bits of charcoal, and the scales of fishes. And, as if to render their pictorial appearance more striking, though the leaves of this interesting volume are of deep black, most of the impressions are of a chalky whiteness. I was lost in admiration and astonishment. . . .

I passed on from ledge to ledge, like the traveler of the tale through the city of statues, and at length found one of the supposed aerolites I had come in quest of firmly embedded in a mass of shale. But I had skill enough to determine that it was other than what it had been deemed. A very near relative, who had been a sailor in his time, on almost every ocean, and had visited almost quarter of the globe, had brought home one of these meteoric stones with him from the coast of Java. It was of a cylindrical shape and vitreous texture; and it seemed to have parted in the middle, when in a half-molten state, and to have united again, somewhat awry, ere it had cooled enough to have lost the adhesive quality. But there was nothing organic in its structure, whereas the stone I had now found was organized very curiously indeed.

It was of a conical form and filamentary texture, the filaments radiating in straight lines from the center to the circumference. Finely marked veins, like white threads, ran transversely through these in its upper half to the point, while the space below was occupied by an internal cone, formed of plates that lay parallel to the base, and which, like watch-glasses, were concave on the under side, and convex on the upper. I learned in time to call this stone a belemite, and became acquainted with enough of its history to know that it once formed part of a variety of cuttle-fish, long since extinct.—HUGH MILLER, in "The Old Red Sandstone."

SCIENCE AND HEALTH With Key to the Scriptures

By

MARY BAKER EDDY

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

Cloth	$3.00
Ooze sheep, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper.	3.00
Morocco, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper....	3.50
Full leather, stiff cover, same paper and size as cloth edition	4.00
Morocco, pocket edition, black or blue, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Edition de luxe, blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	8.50
Levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper	8.50
Large Type Edition, leather, heavy India Bible paper	11.50

FOR THE BLIND
In Revised Braille Grade One and a Half
Five Volumes $12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and French

Cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth.....	4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco...	7.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and German

Cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth.....	4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco..	7.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth Street, Back Bay Station
BOSTON, U. S. A.

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

YOUTHFUL NET STARS COMPETE

Favorites Generally Advance in Junior and Boys' U. S. Tennis Tourney

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CULVER, Ind.—Third and fourth round matches in the United States junior and boys' singles tennis championships at the Culver Military Academy Aug. 12, were to sift the weaker players out of the running for the major titles.

No reversals of form, according to the seeded list, were recorded among the juniors as the tournament opened Aug. 11. In the boys' ranks only one player on the seeded list fell out of the running. Milton Bodenger, of Philadelphia, seeded eighth, won his first round match, but lost in the second round to Carl Helmholtz, of Rochester, Minn., 7—5, 6—1.

Karl Kamrath, of Austin, Tex., favored to win the junior title, and top seeded player, did not arrive in time to compete, but he was to catch up with the rest of the field later.

The second seeded player, Wilmer Hines, of Columbia, S. C., arrived late Aug. 11 and advanced easily into the second round with a victory over Richard Johnson, 6—1, 6—3.

Hines has been threatening the leaders in the junior tournament for the last two years and his play this summer indicates that he will be a powerful factor in the deciding of the honors. He just won the southern men's title.

William Jacobs, of Baltimore, ran into trouble in his first match, playing against J. L. Beaver, of Gainesville, Ga., breaking even in the first two sets when darkness halted the play. F. A. Parker, of Milwaukee, the top-seeded player in the boys' division advanced into the fourth round. After drawing a bye in the first round, the diminutive Parker, who has advanced rapidly under the tutelage of Mercer Beasley, won from Austin Speas of Elkhart, Ind., and then from J. W. Spalding, Bronx, N. Y., scion of the famous sporting goods family, 6—0, 6—2.

Jay Cohn, the defending boys' titleholder, who has already been defeated several times by Parker this summer, had little difficulty advancing into the third round. The summary:

UNITED STATES JUNIOR TENNIS SINGLES
—First Round

George Crowley, Chicago, won from Lucien Dunbar, Indianapolis, by default.

Kendall Cram, Nashville, defeated Julian Weiss, Chicago, 6—2, 6—4.

Max Gurman, Detroit, defeated C. J. Holloway, Indianapolis, 6—2, 6—1.

Joseph Carrigan, Chicago, won from E. Clark, Culver, by default.

L. T. Meyers, Santa Monica, Calif., defeated J. M. Bradford, Goshen, Ind., 6—0, 6—4.

Harold Surface, Kansas City, defeated Julian Wishik, Flushing, N. Y., 6—4, 6—4.

Robert Stewart, Pensacola, Fla., defeated Fred Weinheimer, Syracuse, 6—4, 6—4.

M. S. Weisberg, Dorchester, Mass., defeated Thomas Lysaght, Indianapolis, 6—1, 6—3.

Ray Daggett, Syracuse, defeated Neil McPhail, Cincinnati, 6—4, 6—4.

R. L. Hutchinson, Lawrenceburg, Ind., defeated Ralph Bradford, Indianapolis, 6—0, 6—3.

V. C. Mennier, Minneapolis, won from Harry Wall, Culver, by default.

H. P. Cluthe, Glen Ridge, N. J., defeated John Duncan, Kansas City, 6—2, 7—5.

William Cagny, Chicago, won from R. T. Chesshire, Atlanta, by default.

W. H. Doeg, Santa Monica, Calif, defeated Richard Inglis, South Euclid, O., 6—4, 7—9, 6—3.

J. B. Bralley, Austin, Tex., defeated S. E. Davenport, Forest Hills, 6—2, 3—6, 7—5.

Wilmer Hines, Columbia, S. C., defeated Richard Johnson, Culver, 6—1, 6—3.

Second Round

R. B. Blachower, San Francisco, defeated Bryan Wilkinson, Huntingdon, W. Va., 6—2, 6—4.

P. B. Gregory, Chicago, defeated C. B. Maits, Pittsburgh, 6—2, 6—3.

William Reese, Atlanta, defeated A. W. Sempliner, Culver, 6—0, 6—0.

Donald Morrison, Washington, defeated Raymond Weise, St. Louis, 6—0, 6—3.

J. F. Baumann, Chicago, won from D. H. Miller, Culver, by default.

J. F. Ray, Boston, defeated J. R. Loser, Culver, 6—2, 6—2.

Harry Jens, Milwaukee, defeated Stan Weitz, Grand Rapids, 6—2, 7—5.

James Bobbit, Pasadena, Calif., won from R. Rossheim, by default.

Nelson McIninch, Kansas City, defeated Marvin Brown, Syracuse, 6—2, 6—2.

B. F. Kready, Philadelphia, defeated Harry Mendelson, St. Louis, 6—2, 6—1.

John Ertel, Culver, defeated Joseph Blough, Goshen, Ind., 6—0, 7—5.

B. F. Friedman, Philadelphia, defeated Mike Pepa, Gary, Ind., 6—0, 6—1.

Jack Cosgrove, San Francisco, defeated Barclay Fleming, Chicago, 6—1, 6—0.

C. R. Hunt, San Francisco, defeated Richard Lewers, Kansas City, 6—4, 6—2.

L. G. Cameron, Tulsa, Okla., defeated E. H. Tieman, Gary, Ind., 6—0, 7—5.

R. W. Palmer, Malma, L. I., defeated A. Shuf, Culver, 6—1, 6—1.

Earl Tetting, Milwaukee, defeated Frank Broida, Pittsburgh, 6—2, 9—7.

Robert Bacon, Newport, R. I., defeated Robert McCulloch, Indianapolis, 6—1, 7—5.

Edward Sutter, New Orleans, defeated N. W. Niles, Brookline, Mass., 6—1, 5—7, 6—1.

J. S. Carr, Atlanta, defeated George Crowley, Chicago, 6—2, 6—4.

Ray Daggett, Syracuse, defeated R. L. Hutchinson, Lawrenceburg, Ind., 6—4, 4—6, 6—4.

Third Round

Donald Morrison, Washington, defeated J. F. Baumann, Chicago, 6—4, 6—3.

William Reese, Atlanta, defeated P. B. Gregory, Chicago, 6—2, 6—2.

James Bobbit, Pasadena, Calif., defeated Nelson McIninch, Kansas City, 5—7, 6—0, 6—1.

UNITED STATES BOYS' SINGLES—
First Round

C. D. Johnson, Indianapolis, defeated Ollie Alexander, Culver, 6—3, 6—0.

Thomas Otley, Chicago, won from Alvin Burack, Culver, by default.

Jock McLean, Washington, defeated R. P. Nicolick, Gary, 6—2, 6—1.

John Shostrom, Chicago, defeated R. L. Thompson, Versailles, Ind., 6—1, 6—4.

William Clover, Chicago, defeated Lowell Traylor, Evansville, Ind., 6—3, 6—4.

J. Sabates, Culver, defeated Norman Bickel, Oak Park, Ill., 4—6, 6—1, 14—12.

Jay Cohn, Santa Monica, Calif., defeated Murray Thwaites, Grand Rapids, 6—1, 6—0.

Lowell Taylor, Elkhart, Ind., defeated Byron Orear, Kansas City, 6—3, 4—6, 7—5.

Harold Mathieson, Koppel, Pa., won from Frank Campbell, Indianapolis, by default.

Milton Bodenger, Philadelphia, won from Ollie Adelman, Milwaukee, by default.

Second Round

F. A. Parker, Milwaukee, defeated Austin Speas, Elkhart, Ind., 6—0, 6—0.

J. W. Spalding, Bronxville, N. Y., defeated Paul Ianis, Dayton, 6—2, 6—2.

Frank Cantwell, Youngstown, O., defeated Trevor Weiss, Chicago, 6—0, 0—6, 6—2.

Sumner Rodman, Dorchester, Mass., won from Oley Reed, Huntingdon, W. Va., by default.

Jack Lynch, Taft, Calif., defeated Edward Yeaton, Oak Park, Ill., 6—2, 6—2.

Carl Heimholtz, Rochester, Minn., defeated Milton Bodenger, Philadelphia, 7—5, 6—1.

P. C. Fitzpatrick, Providence, R. I., defeated Jose Sabates, Culver, 6—1, 6—3.

G. H. Boynton, Atlanta, defeated G. M. Specht, Evansville, 6—1, 6—3.

Paul Rasmussen, Chicago, defeated W. S. Ginn, Atlanta, 6—0, 6—1.

Frank Keaney, St. Louis, defeated R. W. Gilder, Syosset, N. Y., 6—3, 6—0.

P. H. Barclay, Baltimore, defeated G. C. Robinson, Stamford, Ont., 6—2, 4—6, 6—2.

C. D. Johnson, Indianapolis defeated Thomas Otley, Chicago, 11—9, 6—

Jay Cohn, Santa Monica, Calif., defeated Lowell Taylor, Elkhart, Ind., 6—1, 6—3.

Mrs. Helen Wills Moody Not to Defend U. S. Tennis Title

Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory, Eight Times Champion, and Helen Jacobs Not Competing for Championship —Betty Nuthall of England Only Overseas Threat

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.—Mrs. Frederick S. Moody Jr., née Helen Wills, has decided she will not defend her United States women's tennis title this month at Forest Hills, N. Y.

The champion gave unwillingness to leave her husband, home and relatives so shortly after her long trip to Europe as the reason for the decision.

"I have decided to stay at home with my husband and relatives for a time," the tennis champion said. "It wouldn't be right for me to go away again so soon when I have just returned from a long trip.

"I love competitive tennis and have no intention of giving it up, but I am not going to defend my national title this year."

Mrs. Moody returned recently from Wimbledon where she captured the singles title.

The entry list for the national women's event is closed. In past years Mrs. Moody always filed her entry well in advance of the closing date.

She has been practicing tennis on local courts and said she would continue to devote considerable time to her art work.

NEW YORK (AP)—The decision of Helen Wills Moody not to defend her women's United States tennis championship this year marks the abdication of a "queen" who has ruled the courts since 1923.

The only previous break in the series of triumphs which began when she took the national championship from the former Molla Bjurstedt seven years ago, was in 1926, the year she was forced to stay out of competitive play.

Her career as a tennis champion began when she was 15 years old, with the winning of the girls' national tournament. She repeated the next year, then moved up to fight her way to the top of the seniors.

In 1922 she was runner-up for the national title and has never been headed since in any tournament in which she competed.

Her European campaigns have been as successful as her play in the United States. She won both the British and French singles championships this year. She also won the British doubles championship at Wimbledon this season with Miss Elizabeth M. Ryan.

Mrs. Moody was a member of the victorious American team in the Wightman Cup matches in 1923. Her only defeat in singles play in the international matches was at the hands of Mrs. L. A. Godfree.

Mrs. Moody was born in Berkeley, Calif., Oct. 6, 1905. She is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Clarence A. Wills. Her first tennis coaching was at the hands of her father, a creditable player himself and later under "Pop" Fuller, widely known instructor.

When she returned from the tournaments in England and France this summer Mrs. Moody said she planned to come East for the national tournament which begins at Forest Hills on Aug. 18.

For the first time since she rose to fame 15 years ago, the name of that great campaigner, Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory, is missing from the list of entrants for the national women's tennis championship, it was announced here Aug. 11.

In this year's tournament younger players will compete for the title won eight times by the indomitable Norsewoman. Eight of the country's first 10 ranking feminine players are entered.

Miss Helen M. Jacobs, No. 2 in the list, will not compete. Miss Betty Nuthall of England, who was eliminated in spectacular style by Mrs. Mallory last year, is the only overseas threat.

ROBINS DROP BEHIND CUBS

Champions Go Ahead in Race by Winning Again From Boston

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	65	44	.596
Brooklyn	66	45	.594
New York	61	47	.565
St. Louis	57	52	.523
Pittsburgh	51	55	.481
Boston	50	60	.455
Cincinnati	46	59	.438
Philadelphia	37	71	.343

RESULTS AUG. 11

Chicago 4, Boston 2.
Pittsburgh 8, New York 5.
Cincinnati 4, Philadelphia 2.
St. Louis 7, Brooklyn 6.

Chicago took the leadership in the National League on Aug. 11 by making a clean sweep of its series with Boston, 4 to 2, while Brooklyn was being defeated at the hands of St. Louis, 7 to 6. The two clubs are separated only by a small percentage, however. Pittsburgh halted the fast-stepping New York Giants, 8 to 5, and Cincinnati won from Philadelphia by 4 to 2, in the remaining contests.

It was the fine pitching of Bud Teachout that gave the Cubs the league leadership. He held the Braves to six scattered hits and delivered tight ball in the pinches. At one time, early in the game, the Boston club had three men on base and only one out. Teachout struck the next man out and forced the second to tap an easy grounder to the box. Stephenson had a perfect day at bat for the Cubs, getting three hits in as many times up, two doubles and a single. Blair also doubled for the winners. Ben Cantwell pitched the entire game for the Braves, but was touched for 11 hits. Wally Berger, Boston left fielder, hit his twenty-ninth home run of the season.

Going into the last of the ninth inning at St. Louis, the Robins led the Cardinals by 6 to 4, and apparently had the game won. This was not the case, however, and Manager Robinson's players weakened, allowing the Cardinals to score three runs and take the victory. Hollis Thurston pitched for the Robins until the ninth, but was taken out at that time and replaced by Phelps. Johnson started for the Cardinals, only to be relieved by Grabowski at the end of the fifth. Bottomley made two hits for the winners, with Lopez and Gilbert each making three for the Robins. Johnny Frederick and Babe Herman connected with homers.

The Giants made a total of 12 hits off Larry French, but the veteran Pirate managed to deliver tight ball with men on base. He held his opponents scoreless until the fifth, at which time one run crossed the plate. The Pirates made nine hits off New York pitchers, three of which were made by French. Comorosky for Pittsburgh and Terry for New York, drove out long home runs. Allen and Terry each delivered three hits for the Giants with Paul Waner getting two for the winners.

Ray Kolp held the heavy hitting Phillies to six hits and won a pitching duel from Ray Benge. Kolp did not allow a hit until the sixth, at which time the losers scored their only two runs. Benge allowed the Reds only eight hits. Walker hit safely twice for the winners as did Thompson and Whitney for the Phillies. The scores:

AT CHICAGO

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Chicago	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	x	4	11	1
Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	6	0

Batteries—Teachout and Hartnett; Cantwell and Cronin. Umpires—Reardon, Moran and McGrew. Time—1h. 30m.

AT ST. LOUIS

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
St. Louis	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	—	7	9	0
Brooklyn	2	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	—	6	11	2

Batteries—Johnson, Grabowski and Wilson; Thurston, Phelps and Lopez. Winning pitcher—Grabowski. Losing pitcher—Thurston. Umpires—Clarke, Scott and Rigler. Time—1h, 57m.

AT PITTSBURGH

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Pittsburgh	2	0	0	2	0	0	3	1	x	8	9	0
New York	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	5	12	3

Batteries—French and Bool; Mitchell, Chaplin, Pruett and O'Farrell. Losing pitcher—Chaplin. Umpires—Quigley, Jorda and Donohue. Time—1h. 46m.

AT CINCINNATI

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Cincinnati	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	x	4	8	0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	6	1

Batteries—Kolp and Gooch; Benge and Rensa. Umpires—Stark and Klem. Time—1h. 31m.

Sterling Rounds Adds to His Lead

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WINONA LAKE, Ind. — Sterling Rounds of Cleveland, O., added two games to his long list of victories on Aug. 11, afternoon and evening, to still lead the first division players when play in the United States roque tournament started Aug. 12. He has won 7 out of 9 games, with an average of 30 2-9. He is only 16 points short of a perfect score in his first nine games.

O. E. Barnhart, of Chicago, continues to be the most dangerous contender in the first division, although his average is slightly below that of Rounds. Barnhart, who was picked as one of the most likely candidates for the championship honors when he first started play, dropped out of the picture temporarily when he met with a shutout in his opening game against George Atkinson, of Cleveland.

Barnhart, however, did not give up the battle and since has won nine straight for an average of 28 4-5 for his 10 games. His hope rests in his ability to dispose of Rounds when they meet or in some other player defeating Rounds by a score which will make his lost points exceed the 32 lost by Barnhart in a single game.

A. D. Gammill of Westerville, O., who started strong after his entry on Aug. 9 and whose average topped the first division until noon Aug. 11, met with a defeat which cut his average. Erwin Cranfill of Willow Branch, Ind., H. H. Woods of Cleveland, and Grant Dazey of Indianapolis, all leaders in the division when the second week of play started, have met with defeats which have temporarily eliminated them for serious consideration for the championship.

J. R. Edwards of Cleveland started play Aug. 11, bringing the total number in the first division to 17. The entries have closed. Tournament scores follow:

First Division

Sterling Rounds, Cleveland, 32; H. H. Woods, Cleveland, 15.
A. D. Gammill, Westerville, O., 32; G. R. Whitmore, Peoria, Ill., 27.
F. O. Williamson, Columbus, O., 32; W. H. Hoagland, Peoria, Ill., 22.
W. W. Wilson, Chicago, 32; Grant Dazey, Indianapolis, 11.
H. E. Lyman, Kansas City, Mo., 32; C. W. Davis, Newcastle, Pa., 7.
O. E. Barnhart, Chicago, 32; J. R. Edwards, Cleveland, 21.
Erwin Cranfill, Willow Branch, Ind., 32; C. W. Davis, 11.
Grant Dazey, 32; C. R. Zimmerman, Warsaw, 3.
J. R. Edwards, 32; W. T. Conkling, Earlville, N. Y., 18.
Grant Dazey, 32; A. D. Gammill, 17.
J. R. Edwards, 32; A. D. Gammill, 12.
H. H. Woods, 32; F. O. Williamson, 7.
Sterling Rounds, 32; Erwin Cranfill, 7
O. E. Barnhart, 32; Grant Dazey, 21.

Second Division

H. L. Herr, Chautauqua, N. Y., 32; D. C. Hills, Indianapolis, 27.
I. H. Scott, Kent, O., 32; G. J. Poth, Dayton, O., 22.
G. J. Poth, 32; A. J. Denny, Aurora, Ill., 18.

GERMAN HORSEMEN TO VISIT NEW YORK

NEW YORK (AP)—Germany, winner of international military jumping honors at the United States horse show of 1928, has accepted an invitation to participate in this year's event at Madison Square Garden, Nov. 6-12, it has been announced.

Germany is expected to be a strong contender, as in 1928 the Teutons decisively defeated Poland, winner in 1927. In Germany's absence last year Poland won again.

HESS DEFEATS GILBERT HALL

Women's Play Starts With Over 60 Entrees at Rye, New York

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

RYE, N. Y.—Another surprise victory by a newcomer in the higher circles of tennis featured the third day of play in the men's singles of the eastern grass court tennis championships at the Westchester Country Club, Aug. 11, when Jacob H. Hess Jr., a Texan from the Rice Institute, Houston, eliminated J. Gilbert Hall, who ranks thirteenth in the national list, in the first round. Coming from behind after Hall had taken the first set and was leading at 3—0 in the second, the younger player, making his first trip north this summer, ran out the match at 5—7, 6—4, 6—4.

The first round and all but three matches in the second were completed without further surprises when R. Berkeley Bell and Gregory S. Mangin won their first-round matches, and Francis T. Hunter, Edward W. Feibleman, and Clayton Lee Burwell, the Charlotte player, advanced to the third round. Feibleman ended the international play by swamping Marcel Rainville of Montreal with the same ease with which he had defeated H. G. N. Lee, 6—2, 6—3; and Hunter allowed only one game to J. Henry Holden Jr., another Texan. Burwell had a harder battle to eliminate Philip F. Neer, the former California winner of the intercollegiate championship, the score being 4—6, 6—1, 6—3.

The day was chiefly devoted to the women's singles, with 63 entries. Miss Betty Nuthall, the English player, decided to withdraw, being replaced by a local player, Miss Marjorie Colvin. The first round was also completed in this event, and seven players reached the third round. The most notable of these was Miss Catherine Wolf, the Chicago girl, who displayed high class volley play in defeating two local players, Mrs. W. H. Pritchard and Mrs. Franklin C. Koss, allowing only three games in the four sets. She beat Mrs. Pritchard, 6—1, 6—1, and Mrs. Koss, 6—1, 6—0.

EASTERN GRASS COURT TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS—MEN'S SINGLES
First Round

Jacob H. Hess Jr., Houston, defeated J. Gilbert Hall, Orange, 5—7, 6—4, 6—4.
R. Berkeley Bell, Dallas, defeated Armand L. Bruneau, New York, 6—3, 6—4.
Gregory S. Mangin, Newark, defeated Gerald Bartosh, Los Angeles, 6—2, 6—4.

Second Round

Edward W. Feibleman, New York, defeated Marcel Rainville, Montreal, 6—2, 6—3.
Francis T. Hunter, New Rochelle, defeated J. H. Holden Jr., Houston, 6—0, 6—1.
C. L. Burwell, Charlotte, defeated Philip F. Neer, New York, 4—6, 6—1, 6—3.

WOMEN'S SINGLES—First Round

Mrs. Theodore de M. Johnson, New York, defeated Miss Grace Moran, New York, 6—4, 6—0.
Mrs. J. D. Corbiere, Southboro, Mass., defeated Mrs. Rose Taubele, New York, 6—1, 6—1.
Miss Cecilia Riegel, Philadelphia, defeated Mrs. Philip Theobold, New York, 6—3, 6—0.
Miss Marjorie K. Gladman, Santa Monica, defeated Miss Barbara Stevens, New Haven, 6—0, 6—2.
Miss Grace Surber, New York, defeated Mrs. C. E. Muehl, New York, 7—5, 9—6, 6—3.
Mrs. Franklin C. Koss, New York, defeated Mrs. A. M. Duncan, Scarsdale, 6—2, 6—4.
Miss Catherine Wolf, Chicago, defeated Mrs. W. H. Pritchard, New York, 6—1, 6—1.
Miss Mary Greef, Kansas City, defeated Mrs. G. A. Schieren Jr., New York, 6—0, 6—0.
Miss Dorothy Workman, Los Angeles, defeated Mrs. F. M. Letson, New York, 6—1, 6—0.
Miss Edith Sigourney, Boston, defeated Mrs. E. C. Conlin Jr., New York, 6—2, 6—0
Mrs. Cremonim, New York, won from Miss Ruth Bailey, St. Louis, by default.
Miss Mianne Palfrey, Brookline, defeated Mrs. Elizabeth N. Thompson, New York, 6—1, 6—0.
Miss Clara L. Zinke, Cincinnati, defeated Miss Viola King, New York, 6—1, 6—0.
Miss Marjorie L. Sachs, New York, defeated Miss Eleanor Cottman, Baltimore, 6—1, 6—1.
Miss Norma Taubele, New York, defeated Mrs. Ronald Cordingley, Chestnut Hill, Mass., 6—1, 4—6, 6—2.
Miss Edith A. Cross, San Francisco, defeated Miss Hermine Kuhn, New York, 6—3, 6—1.
Miss Anne Page, Philadelphia, defeated Miss Elizabeth Meyer, New York, 6—1, 6—4.
Miss Alice C. Francis, Orange, defeated Mrs. S. H. Anderson Jr., New York, 6—0, 6—0.
Miss Carolyn Babcock, Los Angeles, defeated Miss Theodosia Smith, New York, 6—4, 6—2.
Miss Jean A. Burritt, Toronto, won from Miss Josephine N. Cruickshank, Santa Ana, by default.
Miss Carolyn Roberts, New York, defeated Miss Louise MacFarland, Pasadena, 7—5, 6—4.
Miss Helen Marlowe, Los Angeles, defeated Miss Florence S. Le Boutillier, New York, 6—3, 6—3.
Miss Ethel L. Burkhardt, San Francisco, defeated Mrs. Elizabeth Rebold, New York, 6—2, 6—3.
Baroness Levi, Pasadena, defeated Mrs. Ary J. Lamme Jr., Rye, 8—6, 6—3.
Miss Ruth Oexman, Cincinnati, defeated Miss Catherine Boyden, New York, 6—1, 6—2.
Miss Rosamond Newton, Boston, defeated Mrs. Doris Sherman, New York, 6—3, 6—2.
Miss Virginia B. Rice, Boston, defeated Miss Elsie Gabel, San Francisco, 6—3, 2—6, 6—3.
Miss Dorothy Andrus, Stamford, defeated Mrs. Mary I. Keller, New York, 6—2, 6—1.

Second Round

Mrs. T. de M. Johnson defeated Miss Marjorie Colvin, New York, 6—0, 4—6, 6—2.
Mrs. J. D. Corbiere defeated Miss Riegel, 2—6, 6—3, 6—1.
Miss Catherine Wolf defeated Mrs. F. C. Koss, 6—1, 6—0.
Miss Mary Greef defeated Miss Dorothy Workman, 6—1, 6—1.
Miss Alice C. Francis defeated Miss Carolyn Babcock, 6—4, 4—6, 6—2.
Miss Clara Greenspan defeated Miss Jean A. Burritt, 6—3, 4—6, 6—3.
Miss Mercedes Marlowe, Los Angeles, defeated Mrs. Madeline Ellert, New York, 6—8, 6—4, 6—4.

POLO INVADERS DUE AUG. 15

NEW YORK (AP)—The English polo team, challengers for the historic Westchester International Cup, is scheduled to arrive in the United States Aug. 15. The group sailed last Aug. 9 on the Aquitania. The pony string, consisting of 67 mounts, arrived here Aug. 11, with Capt. Maurice Kingscote, the British master-of-horse, in charge. The first match to be played by the invaders will probably be an easy pony game Aug. 17. The dates for the international matches are Sept. 6, 10 and 13 at the Meadowbrook Club.

GILPIN WINS NET TITLE

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Samuel B. Gilpin of the Merion Cricket Club won the Eastern States claycourt singles tennis championship for the second successive year by defeating Bertram Hammell of Absecon, N. J., in the final round at the Idle Hour Club. Gilpin scored a straight-set victory, 6—2, 6—4, 6—3, and returned his defeat by Hammell in the final of the Delaware State claycourt championship at the Dupont Country Club, Wilmington, several weeks ago.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Hollywood	18	10	.643
Los Angeles	17	11	.607
San Francisco	16	12	.571
Missions	14	14	.500
Sacramento	13	15	.464
Oakland	12	16	.429
Portland	12	16	.429
Seattle	10	18	.357

ARCHERY

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
Chicago

MORE than 200 archers began shooting here Aug. 12 in the fiftieth annual tournament of the National Archery Association. The range was laid in Grant Park, between the downtown business district and Lake Michigan. Dr. E. K. Roberts of Ventura, Calif., started his defense of the men's title, and Mrs. Audrey Grubbs of Santa Monica, Calif., defended the women's title.

The program called for two York Rounds of 144 arrows each Aug. 12 and 13, two American Rounds of 90 arrows each on Aug. 14, a team round for club championships on Aug. 15 and several novelty shoots. Women's rounds parallel men's rounds in each instance.

Thisbe Wins First Race of Cup Series

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (AP)—With the first of the races for the historic Canada's Cup in her favor, the defending Thisbe of the Rochester Yacht Club was to engage again, Aug. 12, with the Quest of Toronto for the second race of the series over a 21-mile triangular course off Summerville, seven miles north of here.

Thisbe showed her heels Aug. 11 to the Quest in a rough and tumble race in an 18-knot breeze, winning by a 53-second margin over the entry of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club.

Thisbe surprised her owners and crew by taking the lead early in the race and winning by a 150-yard margin after starting in a breeze that was generally considered as favorable for the Canadian boat.

Both yachts are of the international eight-meter class, and the trophy they are contending for is the Canada's Cup, the coveted prize of fresh water sailing yachts since 1896. It is Canada's fourth attempt to lift the trophy.

It was hoped that the southwester which made such heavy going for the yachts Aug. 11 would have blown itself out by the time for the start of the second race at noon Aug. 12, in order that the boats might have the opportunity of being matched under every possible weather condition.

It was the Thisbe's superiority in heats to windward that gave her the margin over the challenger. Under Skipper William P. Barrows, Thisbe cutsailed the Quest on the first leg and held her advantage throughout the race.

The times were: Thisbe 3h. 3m. 35s.; Quest, 3h.4m. 28s.

At the turn on the last leg of the course, Thisbe was more than 100 yards ahead of the Quest, which was skippered by Norman Gooderham of Toronto. Gooderham piled on every stitch of canvas and cut down the lead a trifle, but Barrow's boat, with a more efficient rig, matched everything the Quest could show and kept well out in front.

The little points of advantage that come from careful and skillful handling had no part in the Aug. 11 race. It was a rough and tumble battle, with the toughest backs and strongest hands winning instead of skillful tillering.

Thisbe has two more races to win before she will retain for the Rochester Yacht Club the Canada's Cup which has reposed in its keeping since 1903.

The Quest must win three of the four remaining races to lift the trophy. Canada's tries for the cup also failed in 1905 and 1907.

NEW COACHES FOR HARVARD ELEVENS

Harvard's football coaching staff for the coming season as announced by William J. Bingham, director of athletics, includes two new coaches since the spring announcement. The new men are Richard H. O'Connell '30, end on the varsity elevens of 1928 and 1929, and James M. Brady, Notre Dame '27, former quarterback, now attending Harvard Law School. Others new to the staff of last year are Ralph W. Turner '28, center and guard of the 1925 and 1927 teams, and David Guarnaccia '29, halfback on the 1926, 1927 and 1928 teams.

Changes have been made in the assignments of men who were members of the 1929 coach staff. Walter T. Cleary '14, line coach of the 1929 freshman team, will assist R. J. Dunne with the coaching of the varsity line. Cleary fills the vacancy left by Charles J. Hubbard '24. Madison Sayles '27, backfield coach of the second varsity in 1929 and lacrosse coach, goes to the freshmen as back field coach.

Football practice will begin on Monday, Sept. 15, for all candidates of the varsity team. The freshman, class, dormitory and 150-pound squads will be organized on the opening day of college, Sept. 24. All candidates will be outfitted in the new Dillon Field House. The coaches follow:

VARSITY

Arnold Horween '20, head coach; Edward L. Casey '19, backfield coach; R. Jerome Dunne, Michigan '24, line coach; Walter T. Cleary '14, line coach; Edward H. Bradford '26, end coach; and Edward L. Farrell, trainer.

SECOND VARSITY

James L. Knox '98, head coach; James M. Brady, Notre Dame '27, backfield coach; Richard H. O'Connell '30, end coach; John L. Donovan '24, line coach.

FRESHMAN

Arthur E. French Jr., '29, head coach; Madison Sayles '27, backfield coach; Frank Pickard '29, end coach; Ralph W. Turner '28, line coach.

CLASS TEAMS

Adolph W. Samborski '25, head coach; Isadore R. Duchin '27, and B. H. Dorman '29.

DORMITORY

Henry Chauncey '27, head coach; James L. Combs '26. (Two others to be selected.)

150-POUND TEAM

David Guarnaccia '29.

KICKING COACH

Victor P. Kennard '09.

U. S. MINIATURE GOLF DATES

NEW YORK—Dates and rules of play for the United States open miniature golf championship tournament to be held on Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Tenn., were announced by Granland Rice, chairman of the tournament committee of the National Tom Thumb Golf Association. Oct. 20-21-22 have been chosen for the Lookout Mountain tournament. State finals will run from Oct. 7 to 10, and district finals from Oct. 1 to 3. Finals of local course tourneys, hundreds of which are already under way, must be concluded by Sept. 27. Although local courts in some sections of the country have ruled that miniature golf is not "golf," the United States Golf Association has ruled that it is, and Mr. Rice's committee has therefore announced that for miniature tournament play "United States Golf Association rules will apply, except where modified by ground rules." The national open will be decided by 72 holes of medal play.

A'S ARE HELD BY RED FABER

Washington Wins From Cleveland and Cuts Philadelphia's Lead

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Philadelphia	77	38	.670
Washington	67	45	.598
New York	67	47	.587
Cleveland	58	56	.508
Detroit	56	58	.491
Chicago	45	67	.402
St. Louis	45	69	.395
Boston	39	74	.345

RESULTS AUG. 11

Boston 5, Detroit 1.
Chicago 8, Philadelphia 3.
St. Louis 10, New York 5.
Washington 9, Cleveland 2.

Washington gained one game on the Philadelphia Athletics in the American League race on Aug. 11, by winning from Cleveland, 9 to 2. While this was taking place the Athletics were being defeated by Chicago, 8 to 3. The champions now lead the Senators by 8½ games. New York was unable to keep pace with the leaders, losing to St. Louis by 10 to 5. In the remaining contest, Boston evened its series with Detroit by a 5-to-1 victory.

Connie Mack's players found Red Faber's spit ball to be a puzzle and spent most of the afternoon hitting easy grounders to the White Sox infielders. The veteran pitcher held the champions to seven hits, which he kept well scattered. Walberg started for the A's, but was taken out in the third after Chicago sent home five runs. Cissell led the winner's attack with a homer and single, to drive in four runs and score one himself. Bishop made two hits for the losers.

The Senators took advantage of Cleveland's loose fielding and, together with Crowder's pitching, won an easy victory. Seven hits were all that the Indians could make, three of them being credited to Johnny Hodapp. Rice made two hits in as many times up for the Senators, with Myer and Manush each getting the same number of hits in four trips to the plate. Morgan hit a homer for Cleveland.

Rip Collins and George Blaeholder held the Yankees to five hits and gave the Browns a victory. The former worked during the first six innings and was touched for only three hits, while the latter finished the game and allowed only two hits. Goslin was the batting star of the game, getting four hits in five times up, including two home runs, a double and single. O'Rourke also made two hits for the Browns. Lary was the only New Yorker to make more than one hit, and he connected with two.

Danny MacFayden had one of his good days in the box and proved it by holding the Tigers to three scattered hits. His opponents scored only one run and that without making a hit. The young right-hander struck out five men and had the situation well in hand at all times. George Uhle started for Detroit, but was replaced by Cantrell after the sixth inning. Boston totaled 10 hits, one of them a home run inside the playing field by Earl Webb. The scores:

AT PHILADELPHIA

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Chicago	1	0	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	8	12	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	7	0

Batteries—Faber and Tate; Walberg, Mahaffey, Rommel and Cochrane. Losing pitcher—Walberg. Umpires—Guthrie, Hildebrand and Ormsby. Time—1h. 39m.

AT WASHINGTON

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Washington	1	0	4	1	1	0	2	0	x	9	10	0
Cleveland	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	7	4

Batteries—Crowder and Spencer; Harder, Miller and Myatt. Losing pitcher—Harder. Umpires—Dinneen, Nallin and Campbell. Time—2h.

AT NEW YORK

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
St. Louis	0	2	2	0	2	1	0	3	0	10	12	1
New York	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	5	5	0

EDUCATIONAL

English and German Boys Attend Each Other's Schools

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

London

GERMAN boys and Bermondsey boys have been spending a month together at a Bermondsey school, and are then having another month together at a Hamburg school. More German boys wanted to come to London than there were English homes for them, and when the German boys arrived at Bermondsey Central School the English boys rushed in a mob to the gate to greet them.

It was interesting to see them lined up—an English boy in his tweed suit and cap opposite a young German in his rather picturesque costume—a pink or blue shirt with a soft collar, a gray Norfolk jacket and shorts, and a cap with a red or blue or green top—described by the Bermondsey boys as "like tam o'shanters with peaks." The boys had prepared a greeting in the foreign language, but at the critical moment they only grinned. The great moment had come for them both. The arrangement is that English shall be spoken by the German boys in London, and German by the English boys in Hamburg. The German boys want to talk English. When a master at a neighboring school met them and persisted in talking German to them, the boys changed caps with the English boys and the astonished teacher received his answer in "Cockney."

The Bermondsey boys have been told to talk the language they learn at school to the German boys, and the latter have been shown by their master, Herr Sutor, how to detect the Cockney dialect. They know, for instance, that they must not say, "Rilewy trine" (railway train) or "'ot," (hot).

The responsibility of the Bermondsey boy over "my boy," as he calls his guest, is a new experience for him, and fortunately the boys have been well paired. Herr Sutor took a great deal of pains that it should be so. "Good swimmer?" he asked of an English boy-host—"Very good swimmer here." Or—"You play piano? Violin?—This fellow very musical."

"Very Musical!"

Both the German teacher and the boys have been surprised at the quality of the music in Bermondsey. "People say the English are not musical," said one of the boys. "Very musical!" When Herr Sutor heard the Bermondsey boys sing the famous German song, "The Lorelei," he would not let his own boys sing it afterward. He said that he had never heard German boys sing as those Bermondsey boys sang.

The Bermondsey boys have distinguished themselves in swimming also, but they found the German boys just as good. The visitors have been given the freedom of the public baths while in London, and Hamburg is to accord the same privilege to the English boys.

The London boys have taught the German boys cricket, and they in their turn have shown them how to play Schlagg-ball. They have been together in class, and they have discovered that German boys and English boys are taught in very much the same manner. Herr Sutor said that at one time there would have been more difference, for only recently in Germany have masters and boys been friends, while in England it has always been the case. There could be no doubt about it in the relation of this German master and his boys. His solicitude for them was almost "motherly." He even visited the homes where they are staying and pronounced the English mothers "very kind indeed." The German boys are being entertained in the Bermondsey homes, and this hospitality will be returned to the English boys in Germany. The month's holiday will only cost them £3 each.

Widened Viewpoints

The great aim of Dr. Robert Jones, the headmaster of the Central School, is for his boys' views to be widened. The German boys have been, according to Herr Sutor, taking in impressions all day long and each one his special impression. "Today, I am sure," he said, "that one boy will have decided to be a statesman and another an inventor! They have been aroused to use their own power by seeing what has been done. They will be more in the world in the future, than their colleagues.

The boys always expressed their appreciation of the hospitaliaty proffered, in English. Everything that would interest boys has been open to them. They have flown over London, been on the top of Tower Bridge, visited the Jews' Market in Middlesex Street, shaken hands with the Prime Minister, sailed from Westminster to Greenwich, and met the Lord Mayor at the Ideal Holidays Exhibition. And the things they talked of most were going up Big Ben, and seeing the engines at the Science Museum. The German boys and the English boys have found out that their tastes are exactly alike. Even the language differences have been leveled.

Women Farmers Make Holiday of Summer Study

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

Melbourne, Vic.

SHORT intensive courses of instruction for wives and daughters of farmers, and other women working on the land, have been resumed at the Dookie Agricultural College by the Victorian Council of Agricultural Education.

Each course extends over nine days, and the fee is £3 3s., including accommodation. As the classes are held when the college is in vacation, ample accommodation is available for the temporary students. Special railway concession fares to Dookie are granted.

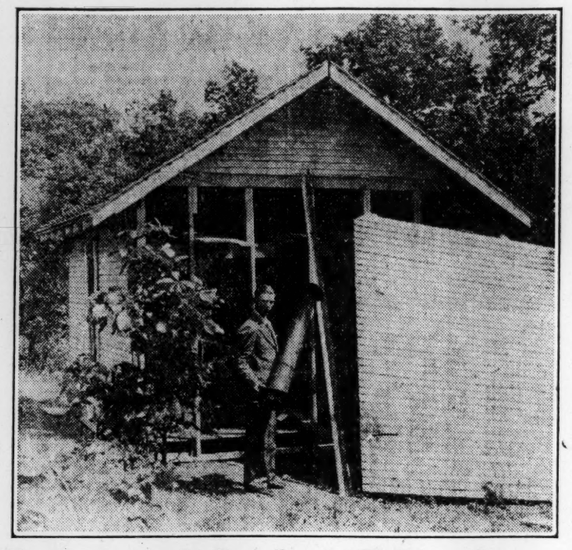
No time is wasted in the nine days of study, and a wide variety of subjects is covered. Lectures and demonstrations are given by experts, and the women are given an opportunity in the extensive orchards and farming areas of the college to apply and experiment with their newly acquired knowledge. How conscientiously the women follow the classes is shown by the eager questions with which the lecturers are plied after each session.

Special attention is given to the care of poultry, the phase of farm work which most often concerns the women folk. Pruning demonstrations are given on fruit trees. Household work also receives attention. Classes in cookery and dressmaking are conducted by experts from the education department.

Intense interest is shown by the women students in their quest for knowledge which will enable them to increase the efficiency of their home farms. Many times, when fruit or wheat crops have failed, the women on Victorian farms have tided their husbands over the bad times with their profits from pigs, poultry, home-made jams, bottled fruits and other side lines.

They are happy bands of women at Dookie, and the course is carried out almost with a holiday atmosphere. Sharing common interests, the students soon establish firm friendships, and they derive mutual benefit from the exchange of ideas. On some of the evenings lectures are given; on others, pleasant social hours are spent with music.

The instructors make the most of the limited time at their disposal, the enthusiasm of their nine-day pupils making their task easy and enjoyable.



Economical Student Takes Own Portable Room Along to College

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Columbia, Mo.

AN ECONOMICAL way to attend college has been devised by two Missouri youths. They have built a portable house which they move near the school they wish to attend. Recently it has been moved to Columbia, Mo., where it will be their home during school terms until they obtain degrees from the University of Missouri.

The two boys are John Davenport, 18, and his brother, Wesley, 16. They live in Mercer, Mo., a small town having limited school facilities. Two years ago John, after finishing the high school course there, decided to attend the Trenton Junior College, which is located about 30 miles from his home town.

John's parents were heartily in accord with the plan but doubted if they could carry the added expense. The idea of building a portable home came to the youth as a way past the difficulty. Having nothing in the way of precedent to follow, John with the help of his father and brother built the one-room house at a cost of $250. They made it in five pieces so that it could be hauled in a truck and could be set up without much difficulty.

When September came they moved the house to Trenton and John lived in it through the school year. The following fall Wesley also lived in the house while he completed the junior year of high school.

A few weeks ago the house was hauled 220 miles to its present location. There it will probably remain for at least five years while John finishes the two years more of school work necessary to obtain a degree in the college of engineering at the University of Missouri, and Wesley completes high school and a four-year course in the university.

The two boys are proud of their house and say it is as comfortable as any room could be. Moreover, the rent of the land on which the house stands is only $1 a month. Since they also prepare their own meals in this house they are able to save on their board bill, especially since they bring a large amount of canned food from their home.

Girl Scouts Who Tent in Caves

AMONG the places where Girl Scouts are reliving history by camping according to pioneer customs is "The Dismals" down in Franklin County, Alabama. Here an unusual rock formation enables the girls to "tent in caves" and live in the primitive manner of cliff dwellers. One of the loveliest spots in the world is Camp Dismals, so-called, it is said, by the first settlers who applied to the word the old English meaning of "awe-inspiring."

Scout shacks are the first things to be seen on arriving at camp. The tiny green cabin at the edge of a huge rock basin is known as "The House of Three Bears," and is the center of Dismal activities. The basin, which has a rock bottom and banks of limestone rock, makes an admirable swimming pool, while the cascades beyond serve as shower baths.

Great Rock Canopies

The place of rare beauty, however, is to be found below the falls only after a steep ladder descent into the canyon. Here on all sides are huge rocks, 60 and 70 feet high, beautiful trees, and above, the splashy falls whose water forms a stream through camp. Within this canyon great canopies of projecting rocks furnish ample shelter. Sometimes the rocks almost touch and then the winding passages broaden out so that one can look up at the sky.

In the central ampitheater are the camp fire and council chamber, and the rock juting out on one side provides a splendid shelter for the "library," with bookcases of native rock. A high-domed cavern serves as kitchen and the dormitories where the girls sleep on straw-filled ticks are sure-enough caves. Nature seems to have omitted nothing that might contribute to making the Dismals an ideal camping place, even to providing clear pure water which flows from springs under a fern-covered shelter.

The Scouts zealously guard the natural beautles of their camp. Here the azaleas, mountain laurel, camellias, and the purple shadbush bloom in profusion. Also there are many varieties of trees—majestic hemlocks, a virgin growth of centuries, broad-leafed cucumber trees, spruce pines, white holly, and huge chestnut trees. One of these mammoth chestnut trees, divided at the base into three equal trunks, is called the "Promise Tree," the girls giving it this name because it reminds them of the three vital parts of their Scout obligation.

Bought for the Purpose

The camp will always be linked with the name of Miss Corinne Chisholm, regional director of the Girl Scouts, who owns the property. Miss Chisholm bought "The Dismals" because of its natural beauty and for the reason that it was an ideal camping site. She has placed the property consisting of 80 acres in the hands of trustees to be used as a perpetual Girl Scout camp. Another reason Miss Chisholm wanted to acquire the Dismals was the fact that her parents had once lived in this section of the State and during the Civil War her father's horses were hidden in these caverns to protect them from Yankee raiders.

During the past three summers Miss Chisholm has invited the Golden Eaglets of Regions Five and Six to conduct the camp themselves, having entire charge of the management and activities. The plan adopted was to have no fixed routine, but to provide plenty of material so that the girls could follow their own inclinations. Exploring caverns, looking for strange plants, and after dusk watching the tiny fireflies glow in the caves, or lying on sun-warmed rocks studying the stars, are some of the things the Dismalites, as campers at Dismals are called, love to do. The girls also have ample opportunity for playing with snakes, all of the Dismal variety being harmless, and observing the bees which abound in the vicinity of the Adirondack shack. This cabin was built by the Scouts their first summer here and sits on top of the world overlooking the canyon.

City Not Only Place Where College Graduate Finds Job

By CHARLES H. SAMPSON
Headmaster, Huntington School, Boston, Mass.

IT HAS been my privilege to talk with a considerable number of young people who have successfully accomplished the work required of them in college and who now stand, diploma in hand, ready to take the next step in their career, whether it be temporary or permanent. A great many of these youngsters are confused. Not only are they still troubled as to the choice of a vocation but they are more or less "at sea" in the matter of location—the place where they may pursue their work.

I feel very strongly that there is far too strong a tendency to remain in the large urban centers. In fact, it seems certain to me that a large number of our young people are assuming, without question, that there is no place for them elsewhere.

The happiest people do not necessarily live in the large cities, and the happiest people anywhere are those who find joy in their work. Do all of the folks who are happy in their work live in the large cities? Not by any means. An investigation into the situation as it can be for any young man or woman seeking a start and as it may well be in the fairly large towns, small cities or even in the country is worth an effort.

At one time I lived in a prosperous town, the population of which was about 5000 inhabitants. This was shortly after my graduation from college. I got a fine start there in more ways than one. Within a year one can not only establish himself socially, but he can learn many of the fundamentals in his profession or business that have to be learned if there is to be success later. In the large centers one's contacts are often so limited that there is discouragement and often failure before one can get his foot on the first rung. But in the smaller center the friendly contacts are more frequently than not just enough to keep a fellow going along until such time as he can see the way clear ahead of him.

There are for many life-long opportunities away from the large cities. One cannot hope to discover this fact unless he is willing to put himself in a situation where the discovery can be made. If the college graduate is finding difficulty placing himself in a locality where the population is large and where competition is keen, is not the trial elsewhere worth the time involved? After a little, one may find opportunities before undreamed of. The break away from first intentions may prove a blessing in disguise.

Many cases come to my mind which illustrate this point, but I shall mention two only. A young lawyer broke away from the city and opened an office in a town of moderate size. For a few months he earned little, but he had a pleasing personality and he made friends. Gradually business came in. That was about 18 years ago. He has never left that town. Now he is a power there and rated high as a citizen. He is active in town affairs; he has a fine family and home; he represents his community in the state legislature; he is happy and successful.

Another young fellow of my acquaintance started a career in the insurance field in Boston. He did fairly well, but progress was slow. He has been for several years in a moderate size Vermont city. He is rated high there both as a business man and as a citizen. He is happy and successful, and much better off than he probably would have been had he remained in Boston.

Once a man has had experience and has demonstrated an ability to succeed in his vocation, he will be found out and the call will come.

Is there not something here for recent college graduates to devote some thought to? I believe there is.

The Parent

Ray, Ariz.

Dear Editors:

In gratitude for the helpful hints from other parents' letters published by you, I feel I must add my bit, as there have been several difficult problems solved through this channel, in our own little home, and it is nice to know that parents all over the world had the privilege of reading the same articles that I did.

Being the mother of five little tots, it seems my time for reading is limited, but at twilight each night, whether the work is finished or not, I find a comfortable place and gather the little ones around me for a happy hour or more, in which the "Sunset Stories" and other innocent but educational stories are read or told, followed by the reading of the Bible. Each night they look forward to this hour, especially to the Bible reading, which they have grown to consider essential. It is a tie that binds the family together, and sometimes chapter after chapter is perused. We are interested in the law of Moses and the rigid discipline imposed upon the Israelites, thrill with excitement at the battles and victories of the patriarchs, laugh over many another place. But best of all is the joy and anticipation of reading the stories of the work of Jesus and the apostles.

I feel that because of this time together the children have a greater appreciation of home. (Mrs.) L. M.

* * *

PLAYMATES THEIR OWN AGE

Let us watch that our little ones have plenty of playmates of their own age. An only child needs companions, and if these cannot be found, a little nursery school or kindergarten would be the most natural way to provide that need. It is an important one, which is sometimes overlooked, or an adult may try to fill this place. But an adult can never fully fill the place of a child companion to a child. It is good for a child to be able to amuse himself at times, it is also good for him to be a chum with adults; but not at the expense of learning to play with little ones of his own age. Children learn such valuable lessons from each other. G. A.

* * *

KEEPING OUR WORD WITH CHILDREN

"Run along now, dear. We'll read more about the little pig tonight." The words may mean much or little to the parent, but there is one thing of which we are sure, they mean a great deal to the child. Many a promise idly made by a parent has been hoarded all day by the children with eager expectancy for its fulfillment. We hear promises so frequently made not only by parents but by teachers in the classrooms as well—"We'll hear a new story tonight." "Tomorrow we'll go to see Grandma." "We'll read from our new books tomorrow." "Father will get the new bicycle next week,"—are only a few of the many promises made daily to the children.

It's the wise parent or teacher who keeps her word with the children and who keeps it to the last letter. That parent or teacher is establishing a relationship of confidence between parent and child that may last a lifetime.

If the child, on the other hand, feels that he is put off by vague promises that never seem to materialize, there may arise a barrier of mistrust between parent and child or between teacher and child which may mar what otherwise might be a beautiful relationship.

The little child is loath to mistrust, but a promise constantly put off till the morrow finally breaks down his hopes, his dreams, his desires and even his ambitions. The promising parent or teacher has another side of the child to consider—the tendency on the part of the child to be like the adult. If the child is brought up daily on the diet of idle, thoughtless promises, he may be influenced to follow the same line of procedure with his child companions and with his parents or teachers. It would not be nearly as difficult for the child reared in such an atmosphere to put off his duties, lessons, obligations for the morrow with vague promises of commission later. F. P. T.

HOME STUDY COURSES

Let Calvert School come to you

CALVERT SCHOOL, since its foundation 33 years ago, has successfully taught thousands of children in their own homes in every part of the world. Calvert Home Instruction Courses provide expert schooling from Kindergarten to High School under the supervision of specialists in child education. Each pupil's work is individuall guided by a Calvert teacher in Baltimore.

An Ohio mother writes: "While living in the country, my little daughter had the Calvert course with such success that at twelve she is a freshman in High School, and finds the work very easy."

With Calvert Home Instruction your child can go as fast or as slowly as necessary.

V. M. Hillyer, A.B., Harvard, author of "A Child's History of the World." "A Child's Geography," etc., is Headmaster.

For descriptive booklet address

CALVERT SCHOOL
48E Tuscany Rd., Baltimore, Md.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
HOME STUDY COURSES

YOUR LEISURE TIME

Each year, more men and women undertake home study courses, and realize how helpful they are. Over 60% of Columbia home study students have had college training; they know the importance of continuing their education. Many seek cultural advantages, others to increase their ability for service; a still larger number devote their spare time to studies that increase their earning power. Whatever your objective is, Columbia University offers courses that should enable you to do better the tasks that lie before you. You have a wide choice of uses for your leisure time, a part of which we urge you to devote to study.

▲ ▲ ▲

In this country, we are in the midst of an adult educational movement. Home study courses are being taken by about 1½ million people which is nearly twice the total number of students in our universities, colleges and professional schools. University home study courses are especially important in this movement because they offer careful guidance under experienced educators. Columbia courses have been prepared to meet the special requirements of study at home. They are sufficiently elastic to be adapted to the students' individual needs. Everyone who enrolls is personally taught by a member of the University teaching staff. In writing, mention subjects which interest you, even if they are not listed, as additions are made from time to time. Our Home Study Department offers also complete high school and college preparatory training through courses covering the equivalent of four years of high school study. We shall be glad to send our special high school bulletin upon request.

HOME STUDY COURSES

ACCOUNTING
AMERICAN GOVERNMENT
APPLIED GRAMMAR
BANKING
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
BUSINESS ENGLISH
BUSINESS LAW
BUSINESS MATHEMATICS
BUSINESS ORGANIZATION
BUSINESS PSYCHOLOGY
CHEMISTRY
CHILD PSYCHOLOGY
CLASSICS
COMPOSITION
CONTEMPORARY NOVEL
DRAFTING
DRAWING AND PAINTING
ECONOMICS
ENGLISH COMPOSITION
ENGLISH LITERATURE
EUROPEAN HISTORY
FIRE INSURANCE
FRENCH
GEOMETRY
GERMAN
GRAMMAR
GREEK
HARMONY
HIGH SCHOOL COURSES
HISTORY
INVESTMENTS
ITALIAN
JUVENILE STORY WRITING
LANGUAGES
LATIN
LIBRARY SERVICE
LITERATURE
MAGAZINE ARTICLE WRITING
MARKETING
MATHEMATICS
PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION
PHILOSOPHY
PHOTOPLAY COMPOSITION
PHYSICS
POETRY
PSYCHOLOGY
PUBLIC SPEAKING
RELIGION
SECRETARIAL STUDIES
SHORT STORY WRITING
SOCIOLOGY
SPANISH
WORLD LITERATURE
ZOOLOGY, ETC., ETC.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, University Extension—*Home Study Department*, New York, N.Y. Please send me full information about Columbia University Home Study Courses. I am interested in the following subjects: Ch. Sci. Mon. 8-12-30

Name _____ Occupation _____
Street and Number _____
City and County _____ State _____
3914

SCHOOLS—New York

Scarborough

A Country Day School for Boys and Girls, 29 miles from N. Y. C. Progressive. "How to Study" taught. Develops initiative. Prepares for "College Boards." Accredited. All Athletics. Apply Box M, Scarborough School.
Scarborough-on-Hudson, N. Y.
Phone Ossining 2480

SPEEDWRITING LEARNED in 72 HOURS

New Shorthand written in A B C's—costs less, easier to learn, more accurate. Day, Evening or Home Study. Write for FREE booklet.

SPEEDWRITING, Inc., Dept. 111
200 Madison Avenue New York City

THE IDEAL SCHOOL DREW SEMINARY FOR GIRLS

On beautiful Lake Glenelda, near N. Y. City
Accredited College Preparatory. Elective Courses. Small classes. Outdoor life and sports. Moderate rates. 65th year. Also Junior School. Catalogs: — Herbert E. Wright, D. D., Pres., Box M, Carmel, N. Y.

STUDY ART

In Chicago's Most Beautiful Suburb
A school with limited enrollment and excellent facilities for study offers training for either Fine or Commercial Art career.
Recognized educational standards maintained.
Send for Illustrated Catalog
Fall School, Sept. 8—June 5
THE EVANSTON ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS
636 Church Street Evanston, Illinois

District of Columbia

Landon School

PREPARES boys thoroughly for College Board examinations, West Point and Annapolis. Limited enrolment. Small classes. Individual instruction. Student government. Honor system. Periodical lectures on art, professions, travel, etc., by prominent men. Athletics. Ages 10-18. *Catalog.*
PAUL L. BANFIELD, Box S, 2131 Massachusetts Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Connecticut

LARSON SCHOOL

One and two-year combined secretarial and cultural training for young women. Intensive course profitable for college graduates. Placement service. Attractive residence. Student activities. Advantages of University center. Write for catalog.
Registrar, 290 Whitney Avenue
New Haven, Conn.

New York

Winnwood School

Fall Term Sept. 17
Co-educational College Preparatory
LAKE GROVE, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.
Telephone Ronkonkoma 116
50 miles from New York—easily reached by rail or motor.
Founded 1914

SCHOOLS—Michigan

LEELANAU for BOYS
A COUNTRY BOARDING SCHOOL
For Boys of the 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th Grades
College Trained and Experienced teachers. Small classes with careful attention to the individual boy. Regular Junior High School courses plus instruction in practical boat and glider building. Tennis, horseback riding, snow shoeing, skiing, tobogganing, skating. For Booklet and further information write to William Beals, Director, Glen Arbor, Michigan.
Leelanau advertises only in The Christian Science Monitor.

Tennessee

Ward-Belmont
FOR GIRLS and YOUNG WOMEN

COURSES cover 4 years preparatory and 2 years college work. Special emphasis on Music and Art. Also Literature, Expression, Domestic Art, Physical Training and Secretarial. Complete, modern equipment. Gymnasium and swimming pool. All outdoor sports including horseback riding. References required. Write for "The Story of Ward-Belmont."
WARD - BELMONT
Belmont Heights, Box 614, Nashville, Tenn.

Oregon

Baldwin Secretarial School
(SMALL EXCLUSIVE)
Gregg—Speedwriting
PERSONAL ATTENTION REGISTRATION LIMITED
Platt Bldg., Park St., Between Washington and Alder, PORTLAND, OREGON

Behnke-Walker
Business College
—is the officially recognized leader of America's 10,000 business colleges, for typewriting efficiency. Every graduate is placed in a paying position.
Free Success Catalogue
Enroll ANY TIME for Day or Night School
11th and Salmon, Portland, Ore.

HILL *Military* ACADEMY

TRAINS FOR CHARACTER
A first-class boarding and day school for boys. Military and social training give cadets a distinctive manner and upright carriage. High scholastic standard. Accredited to colleges, including United States Military Academy and Naval Academy. Careful supervision. Aviation. Athletics.
Catalog on application
821 Marshall St. Portland, Oregon
Member of the Association of Colleges and Schools of the United States

Pennsylvania

Home Making Department
OGONTZ SCHOOL
Two practice houses completely equipped for the study of home management, meal planning and cooking, marketing, budgets and servant problems, entertaining; sewing, interior decorating. A baby provides opportunity for infant and child care.
Abby A. Sutherland, Principal
Ogontz School P. O., Pennsylvania

KisKi
A school of 200 boys in the mountains of Western Pennsylvania. Training the individual boy. Endorsed by all American colleges and universities. Reports on 1929 Kiski graduates in 26 colleges show a 100% success. Tuition $1100. Send for "The Kiski Plan."
KISKIMINETAS SPRINGS SCHOOL
Box 946, Saltsburg, Pa.

THE PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM'S SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL ART

PREPARATION for professions in art as related to industry. Emphasis on fundamentals and individual expression in art. Design and its application to industrial and commercial projects. Research and practical experience. Day School, 4-year course. First year class limited to 175. Evening classes. Art Department and Textile Department. *Catalogs on request.*
362 S. BROAD STREET, PHILADELPHIA

Oregon

SCHOOLS—Illinois

GREGG COLLEGE

Co-educational, enrolling only high school graduates in the day school. Offers intensive training for secretarial accounting, court reporting and teaching positions. 35th year. Placement service. Home of Gregg Shorthand.
Write for Free Book of Facts and Money-Saving Enrollment Plan.
GREGG COLLEGE
225 North Wabash Avenue Chicago, Ill.

WHAT SCHOOL?

—Before deciding secure catalog of the progressive Todd School with its "*Harmony Ideals.*" Oldest in West. 33rd year. Note:—

TODD for Boys 6 to 15. Men teachers and housemothers who understand boys. Accredited. All Sports, Shop, New Pool. Visit via C. & N. W. or Auto Route 19. Hour from Chicago. CATALOG: Box M, WOODSTOCK, ILL.

KINDERGARTEN and PRIMARY TRAINING

36th year. Accredited. Progressive. 2-year diplomas. Graduates secure interesting positions. College and Student residence on beautiful North Side—Fall term begins September 15. Address Registrar for bulletin. Call, write, or phone Lincoln 0817.
CHICAGO TEACHERS COLLEGE
Dept. G — 504 Wrightwood Ave., CHICAGO

Minnesota

OAK HALL Distinctive School for Girls

77th year. Day and Boarding. College preparatory, general courses. Music and dramatic art. Happy school life. Individual care. Skating, Riding, Tennis, Gymnasium. Junior department for girls 8 to 11. *BOOKLET*
MR. AND MRS. R. A. MOORE, Principals
568 Holly Avenue, St. Paul, Minn.

Rasmussen
Practical Business School
63 East 5th Street, Saint Paul, Minn.
WRITE FOR PROSPECTUS
BUSINESS and SECRETARIAL

Missouri

THE Henderson School

A special school for special needs. For Girls Established 1910
Limited to 10 educable pupils. To provide helpful care and individual instruction for such children as are debarred from the ordinary school.
In St. Louis County. R. 1, Box 465.
Lay Road Clayton, Mo.

SCHOOLS—Wisconsin

HILLCREST

SCHOOL for GIRLS, 6 to 14 Years
Not only an *Accredited* School with smaller classes and Individual attention, but a delightful Home environment. Modern methods. Outdoor Sports. Friendly teachers. "The School of Happiness." — 21st year. Near Milwaukee. Catalog:—Sarah M. Davison, Prin., Box 4M, Beaver Dam, Wis.

Minnesota

OAK HALL Distinctive School for Girls

77th year. Day and Boarding. College preparatory, general courses. Music and dramatic art. Happy school life. Individual care. Skating, Riding, Tennis, Gymnasium. Junior department for girls 8 to 11. *BOOKLET*
MR. AND MRS. R. A. MOORE, Principals
568 Holly Avenue, St. Paul, Minn.

Rasmussen
Practical Business School
63 East 5th Street, Saint Paul, Minn.
WRITE FOR PROSPECTUS
BUSINESS and SECRETARIAL

Missouri

THE Henderson School

A special school for special needs. For Girls Established 1910
Limited to 10 educable pupils. To provide helpful care and individual instruction for such children as are debarred from the ordinary school.
In St. Louis County. R. 1, Box 465.
Lay Road Clayton, Mo.

SCHOOLS—California

HA-HANA SCHOOL
Lakeside, San Diego County, Calif.
A resident and day schol in the country. For boys and girls of the first eight grades. Methods of education in harmony with an enlightened age.
Fall Term Opens September 2nd
This advertisement appears only in The Christian Science Monitor.

ACCREDITED college preparatory, general academic, post-graduate. Junior high school. Music, dramatics, interior decoration. Italian buildings among orange groves in Sierra foothills. Near Los Angeles. Student government. Polo, hockey, tennis. 39th year. Catalog. Carol Mills, Principal, Box 27, Glendora, Calif.
Girls' Collegiate School

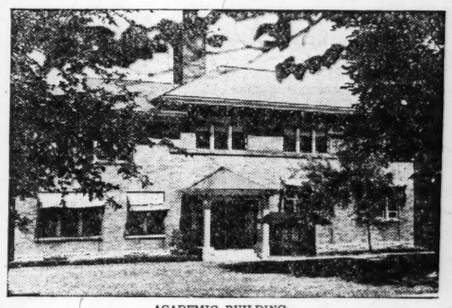
Van Horn Home School
20 Miles From Oakland
"Eighty acres of fresh air and scenic beauty"
For boys and girls from kindergarten through High School. Sports under expert supervision. High standard maintained throughout. Fall term opens August 11th. Address MRS. MAE T. VAN HORN, Pleasant Acres, Crowe Canyon, Hayward, Calif.

Berkeley Hall School
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA
A school for boys and girls from Kindergarten to Tenth Grade. Boarding Department for girls.
Thorough work in all elementary subjects. Special Classes in Music, Art, Drama, Dancing and French. Enrollments now being received for Fall Term, which opens Sept. 16.
300 N. SWALL DRIVE TEL. OX. 6814
This advertisement appears only in The Christian Science Monitor.

Cadet Major Cockins
13 years old

PAGE MILITARY ACADEMY
A quality school for little boys.
Page serves the little boys only. Matrons give motherly attention. Boys taught how to study and to conduct themselves like little gentlemen. Modified military and physical training. The largest school of its kind in America. Summer Camp. Catalog. Major Robert A. Gibbs, Headmaster.
1229 Cochran Avenue
Los Angeles, California

Missouri



ACADEMIC BUILDING

Junior College
Upper School
Lower School
Summer Camp

Complete information about any department of the school may be obtained by addressing The Registrar, The Principia. The fall term opens September 15th.

COEDUCATIONAL

The PRINCIPIA
Founded 1898
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

Additional School Advertisements on Preceding Page

CROP REPORT HAS A BEARISH MARKET EFFECT

Stocks Decline Further in Only Moderately Active Trading

NEW YORK (AP)—After a period of gloom over the Government crop reports, the stock market took a bullish tip from the weather man today, but was only moderately impressed with it, and the list turned emphatically heavy in the last hour.

The U. S. Crop Report Board's estimate of deterioration of the corn crop since Aug. 1 was not as bad as expected, and forecasts of showers and cooler weather over extensive areas was interpreted as improving the outlook for a seasonal upswing in general business.

Important shares closed two to more than 10 points lower, after a rally during the middle of the day, which erased much of the bearish response to the crop reports during the morning.

The market grew increasingly weak during the final transactions, and such issues as United States Steel, American Can, American Telephone and Radio lost two to three points.

International Harvester dropped four to a new low, and Case dropped more than 12. Eastman Kodak, Auburn and Union Pacific lost about eight.

Mail order and rail shares were also heavy. The closing tone was weak. Total sales approximated 1,800,000 shares.

Rails, farm implements and mail order issues, however, continued under pressure, and the market turned extremely dull on the rally. Warner Bros., recent weak feature, rallied four points on short covering, and losses of two or three points in U. S. Steel, American Telephone, American Can, Westinghouse and du Pont were about recovered.

Corn Products sold up moderately. International Harvester, Sears Roebuck, Montgomery-Ward and Rock Island, however, lost two to four points, according new low levels. Union Pacific dropped eight.

The crop reports made after the close of the previous market were even less favorable than anticipated. A deterioration of nearly 600,000,000 bushels in the corn crop from July 1 to Aug. 1 exceeded most private estimates, but the reporting board's estimate of a further drop of 100,000,000 bushels since Aug. 1, appearing early this afternoon, was not as bad as Washington reports had led Wall Street to expect.

An increase in the estimate of winter wheat more than offsetting the deterioration of the spring crop was viewed as anything but favorable for the already excessive supply of the leading cash crop.

Large Crop of Rumors

The day's corporate news was meager, but the rumor crop was thriving. The heavy short covering and brisk rally in Warner Bros., which undoubtedly was an important influence in the midday rally, was based upon a report that the company was to be reorganized by one of the leading Wall Street private banking houses.

July sales reports continued generally to make unfavorable comparisons. Kroger Grocery's report for the five weeks ended Aug. 2 showed a drop of nearly 12 per cent from the like period of last year, as compared with a reduction of less than 6 per cent for the entire first 30 weeks of the year. Furthermore, the report showed 5237 stores in operation, a drop of 238 from last year. Simmons Company's sales tumbled nearly 30 per cent in July, also more than twice the decline for the first seven months.

The rail shares failed to follow the midday rally with the weekly carloadings reports showing sharp declines, and the prospect of a reduced movement of crops, indicating further reduction in earnings.

Farm implements and mail order issues, however, continued under pressure, reflecting expectations of low farm purchasing power. Amtorg Corporation has placed large orders of late, and viewed over the longer period, Wall Street regards the industry's prospects as favorable, for the necessity of reducing farm production costs is expected to make increased use of machinery imperative, but since the first of the year, the implement manufacturers' business has fallen off substantially.

Money was a little more plentiful. Call money renewed at 2½ per cent, but was available in small amounts at 2 per cent in the outside market. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances were in good demand at unchanged rates.

Bond Prices Firm

A slight tendency toward higher levels was displayed by the bond market, but trading remained in the doldrums with institutional buying waning as call money held at 2½ per cent.

Uncertainty over the future course of money rates as increased demands from the agricultural regions influenced a firmer tone in credit appeared to have checked bond buying to some extent, and influenced some selling.

For the second consecutive day, no new financing of any consequence was marketed, there being only about $2,000,000 in municipal issues. According to reports in financial circles, some new foreign financing may appear next month, with a loan to the Republic of Colombia in prospect. The American market may get $20,000,000 of the proposed issue by the German National Railways, part of which will be floated under the direction of the Bank of International Settlements.

Most of the activity in today's trading was centered in the domestic section, which moved narrowly upward. Railroad issues tended irregularly higher. Baltimore & Ohio 5s, Great Northern 7s, Missouri Pacific 5s and bonds of the Canadian National Railway ran contrary to the general trend. Pennsylvania 4½s sold within a small fraction of the year's high.

Utilities were the firmest spot in the list, with most of the leaders moving forward slowly. The foreign group idled, with prices little changed in the early dealings.

United States Governments, the most sensitive spot in the market to changes in the price of credit, displayed a tendency to move slightly lower.

While the Federal Reserve is understood to be buying Governments to maintain easy money, member banks have been selling them. The weekly statement revealed that the holdings of all member banks dropped $41,000,000.

JULY AIR MAIL GAINS

WASHINGTON—Air mail in July aggregated 695,627 pounds, an increase of 12,967 over June.

TUESDAY'S TRANSACTIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Closing Prices

1930 High	1930 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Aug.12 Last	Aug.11 Last
373⅛	217⅛	1.60	Adams Ex	2000	24½	23⅝	23⅝	24¾
34¾	29¾	1½	Addressograph	100	31	31	31	..
32¾	8	..	Adv-Rumley	200	10	10	10	10½
41¼	15⅞	..	Adv-Ru pf	200	21¼	21	21	..
1⅝	½	..	Ahumada	600	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
156⅜	103¼	3	Air Reduc	2500	109⅞	106⅛	106½	110
36	16	2½	Airway El	400	17¼	17	17	17¼
2½	1	..	Ajax Rubber	100	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
9⅛	4½	..	Alaska Jun	1000	5⅜	5¼	5¼	5½
72	55	..	Allegh Steel	100	55	55	55	..
35¼	18	..	Alleghany	4500	20	19¾	20	20⅛
96½	84⅞	5½	Allegh pf xw	100	93¼	93¼	93¼	..
104	90	2½	Alliance R	90	93	90	90	..
343	232	68	Allied Chem	200	250	244	244	249½
68	48⅛	3	Allis-Chal	5400	52¼	50¼	50¼	52½
42¼	24	2	AL Portl Cem	200	24½	24½	24½	..
31½	18	2	Amerada	400	24½	23¾	24⅜	23½
39	23	..	Am Ag Ch pf	200	30	29½	30	29¾
97⅜	68	2	Am Bk Note	400	80	80	80	..
55½	27	..	Am Bosch	1100	35	35	35	35
54⅝	41⅜	2.40	Am Brake	100	42⅝	42⅜	42⅝	42⅝
21¾	8⅜	..	Am Br Bov	500	16⅜	15½	15½	16⅞
156½	108¼	4	Am Can	29000	119	113¾	113¾	119
82½	42	6	Am Car & F	400	48⅜	47⅜	47⅜	..
116	95	7	Am Car pf	100	97	97	97	..
69⅞	39	3	Am Chain	200	50	48	48	50
101	75⅞	7	Am Chain pf	100	96	96	96	..
51¼	36⅝	2*	Am Chicle	500	42	41	41	41¼
33	9⅛	..	Am Com Ale	2800	11¼	11	11⅛	11⅛
50½	33⅛	..	Am European	200	35½	35	35	36½
101¾	56¼	..	Am & FPw	12800	64⅞	61¼	61½	64⅝
101	92	6	Am & FP 6	140	98½	98	98	98
111½	100¼	7	Am & FP 7	300	107	107	107⅞	109
33⅝	14	2	Am Hawaii	100	14½	14¼	14½	..
34⅞	17⅛	..	Am Hide pf	100	17¼	17¼	17¼	..
41⅞	31⅞	3*	Am Ice	600	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	..
55⅝	28¾	4	Am Int Corp	1000	31⅞	31⅛	31⅛	32
105	41¼	..	Am Toco	900	41	40	40	..
80⅛	48½	..	Am News	60	55	55	55	..
51½	30¼	1½	Am Metals	1800	31	31	31	32
118½	90	7	Am Loco pf	200	93	93	93	93¼
88¾	80	5	Am P&L pf st	200	81¾	81⅛	81¼	81⅛
107	99	6	Am P & L 6	200	102	102	102	102
119⅜	72¾	18	Am Pw&Lt	200	76¾	74	74	77
39¾	23⅜	1½	Am Radiator	900	25⅞	24⅞	25	25¼
37	15¼	..	Am Republ	100	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	..
100⅞	48	2§	Am Roll Mill	600	53	51¼	51¼	53
67⅜	52½	5	Am Saf Raz	200	62	61	61	..
54½	46⅞	5	Am Ship Bld	40	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	..
79½	53	4	Am Smelt	2500	65	63⅞	63⅞	65½
22⅛	6⅝	..	Am Solvents	200	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜	..
52¼	35⅛	3	Am Stl Fnd	400	37½	37	37½	37
33¾	18	3	Am Solv pf	200	19	19	19	..
69⅞	47	5	Am Sugar	400	52⅜	52½	52½	52½
274¼	200⅛	9	Am Tel&T	3800	206	203	203½	206
141¾	113	8	Am Type	100	126	116	116	..
124⅞	78⅛	1*	Am Wat W	1200	84	80	80	83½
20¼	7½	..	Am Wool	100	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
44⅞	19¾	..	Am Wool pf	400	26	25⅛	25⅛	26
53¼	26½	1½	Anac Wire	400	30⅛	30	30	30
81⅜	44½	3*	Anaconda	16900	49¾	47⅜	47⅜	49⅝
51¾	34⅞	2.40	Anchor Cap	200	40	40	40	40
37¼	18	1½	Andes Cop	400	21	19¾	19¾	..
29¼	19⅛	2	Arch Dan	1500	21¼	20⅞	21	21¼
80⅜	43⅜	..	Arm Ill A	1300	5	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
43⅜	23⅜	..	Arm Ill B	2000	27⅜	27⅛	27⅜	3
13⅝	6	..	Arnold Cons	300	6½	6⅛	6½	6½
265⅝	91	48	Asso Dry G	1200	321⅛	318⅜	318⅜	32
242½	194	10	Atchison	900	211	209	209	211
80⅝	49⅝	1	Atl G & WI	200	51½	51¼	51¼	52
65¼	50	5	Atl G & WI pf	400	55	54⅞	54⅞	..
51⅜	30⅛	1*	Atl Refin	400	35⅞	35	35	35¼
106	62	4	Atlas Pwd	400	72	70	70	..
106	101	6	Atlas Pwd pf	10	102	102	102	..
37	25½	18	Atlas Stores	400	29¼	28⅜	28⅜	29½
265⅝	91	48	Auburn Auto	1400	110	109½	109½	111
30	19	..	Austin Na	10	23	23	23	23
10⅜	2	..	Auto Sales	400	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅜
39⅜	37	3	Auto Strop A	600	76	73¾	73⅞	75
9⅞	4¾	..	Avion	2900	5¾	5¼	5¼	5⅞

—B—

38	19⅜	1¾	Baldwin	3100	27¾	26⅜	26⅜	27¾
122⅜	98¼	7	Balt & O	700	102½	100⅜	100¾	103
84½	63	3½	Bargor & A	200	71	71	71	71
116¼	109	7	Bangor&A pf	310	113	112	113	..
34	20½	2*	Barnsdall A	400	22¾	22½	22½	22½
92	67½	4	Beatrice	200	78½	78⅜	78½	78¼
107	101¼	7	Beatrice pf	100	106½	106½	106½	..
85½	79¾	4.14	Beig NR ppf	100	81½	81½	81½	..
57⅜	27⅝	2	Bendix	1900	30	28⅜	28⅜	30
56¼	31⅛	2	Best & Co	400	41	40½	40⅝	43⅜
110¼	75¾	6	Beth Steel	5800	79¾	76½	77	79⅜
134	122¼	..	Beth Steel pf	400	123½	123	126½	126⅜
41½	31	..	Blaw Knox	100	32½	32½	32½	32½
90	74	..	Blum'thal pf	30	78	78	78	..
69	28¼	3	Bohn Alum	200	30½	30½	30½	30⅝
96¾	60⅜	3	Borden	2300	76⅛	75	75⅛	76¾
50½	23⅝	3	Borg Warner	100	29¼	29¼	29¼	..
25⅜	13½	..	Briggs	13100	20⅜	19	19½	20¼
22¼	12½	..	Brockway	400	15	14⅛	14⅛	14½
78⅜	58⅜	4	Bklyn Man T	100	62½	62½	62½	64
94	84⅞	6	Bkyn Man pf	100	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	..
14⅛	11⅜	..	Bklyn Un G	200	119	116⅛	117	117¾
30⅜	13⅛	3	Bruns Balke	200	16	16	16	16
33⅜	5⅜	..	Bruns Term	200	9	8⅞	8⅞	9
31⅞	19⅛	1	Bucyrus	300	22	21½	21½	22⅛
43	39¼	2½	Bucy cv pf	100	33½	35½	35½	..
16⅜	7⅜	1.40	Budd Mfg	100	8¾	8¾	8¾	9
14⅝	8⅛	1	Budd Wheel	1800	10⅝	10¼	10¼	10⅝
74	24¼	1.60	Bullard	9200	24½	21⅜	21¾	25
43	26⅜	3	Bulova Watch	400	27⅛	27	27	27
110⅛	90	8	Burns Br A	20	94	94	94	..
100	99	7	Bush T deb	30	102½	102	102½	102½
29⅜	13¼	..	Butterick	200	15¼	14⅛	14⅛	..
112⅜	63¾	..	Byers	1600	65	62¼	61	64½

—C—

77½	60¼	4	Calif Pack	400	62⅛	61¾	61¾	62
21⅜	1	..	Callahan	100	1	1	1	1
89⅞	48⅝	2	Calu & Ariz	100	54	53½	53½	55¼
33⅝	13	1½	Calu & Hecla	1200	14½	13⅞	13⅞	15
75⅜	56	5	Canada Dry	100	62	62	62	63
2263¼	1803¼	10	Can Pac	2600	182¾	178¼	178¼	182½
52¼	44¼	..	Can Pac new w i	2000	45	43⅞	44	45⅜
28⅜	13	..	Capital Adm	100	15½	13½	15½	..
92	88	4	Carro Colo	50	90½	90½	90½	..
3629½	1561⅛	6	Case Thresh	14400	165	153¾	152½	167¼
79¾	54	3	Caterpillar	1500	57½	55	55¼	57⅛
60	9	..	Celotex	200	13¾	12½	12½	13½
30½	23½	1½	Cen Aguirre	400	24	24	24	..
215	228½	8*	Cen of NJ	100	223	223	223	..
65⅞	43⅜	6	Cerro de P	300	48½	46½	46½	48⅝
15⅞	5⅜	..	Cert-Teed	100	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	..
45¼	20	..	Cert-Teed pf	100	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	22¼
67⅞	20½	4.20	Checker Cab	800	21⅞	21	21	22¼
82½	51½	3	Ches Corp	1000	64	63	63½	64⅞
10	3	..	Chi & Alton	1300	4	3⅞	3⅞	4
10⅜	2⅛	..	Chi & Alt pf	500	3⅞	3½	3½	3½
47⅞	43	..	Ches&Ohio new	2400	45⅞	44⅜	44⅜	45½
17⅜	8½	..	Chi Gt West	1400	10	9¼	9¼	10
52⅜	27	..	Chi Gt W pf	600	33⅞	32⅜	32⅜	35⅛
26⅜	12½	..	Chi M&SP	200	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13
46¼	19½	..	Chi M&SP pf	2600	20	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜
37	11¼	..	Chi Pneu	200	15⅜	14½	15½	15
104⅛	98	6	Chi RI &P	100	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	..
125⅛	90	7	Chi RI	1200	91	90	90½	93
67⅝	49⅛	2.40	Childs	100	49¾	49	49	50
32½	18	..	Chick Cot O	100	18	18	18	..
65	62	2½	Chile Copper	100	49	49	49	..
43	24	3	Chrysler	3000	27⅞	26⅝	27	27⅜
49	38	3.60§	City Ice	200	43	42½	42½	43
98¾	83	6½	City Ice pf	10	84	84	84	84
13¼	5⅜	.50	City Stores	100	6⅜	6½	6½	6¾
44½	20	3	Cle Elec Squip	200	30	30	30	30
20⅜	12¼	..	Col Beacon Oil	100	14	14	14	..
191⅞	133¼	4	Coca Cola	400	174	168⅛	169⅞	174½
52	48½	3	Coca Cola A	100	50¾	50¾	50¾	51¼
35¾	14⅝	..	Collins & A	500	20⅜	20	20	21
92	73	7	Collins & A pf	300	83	83	83	..
77	36½	2	Colo F & I	800	47½	46	46	47½
95	65	3	Colo South	100	66	66	66	67
87	56½	2§	Colum Gas	7900	58¼	56	56	57½
110	104¼	6	Col Gas pf A	100	109½	109½	109½	109½
199	108	5*	Col Carbon	2200	126	117¼	117¼	125⅝
373⅜	153⅝	.23	Col Graph	2800	163¾	155⅜	157⅜	163¾
40¾	23⅜	2	Com Cred	700	26	25½	26	26½
44⅝	31⅞	3	Com Cred A	200	36	36	36	36
87	80	6	Com Inv Tr cu pf	100	83½	83½	83½	83½
55	28⅛	1.60§	Com Inv Tr	1500	34½	33⅛	34½	33⅝
38	20¼	1	Com Sol	7100	23¾	22¼	22⅜	23¾
201¼	122⅜	.60	Commwlth So	11100	139⅛	13	13	13¼
104¾	99	6	Comwlth So pf	800	101⅞	101½	101½	101½
19¾	10⅛	..	Congoleum	4300	11½	11⅛	11¼	11½
27⅜	15⅜	2	Con Film	100	18	17½	17½	18½
44⅜	18	2	Con Film pf	800	30	29½	29½	30
136⅞	96⅝	4	Con Gas	10100	103	100¼	100½	103¼
103⅞	99½	5	Con Gas pf	100	103	103	103	103¼
62	49	6	Con Ry C pf	100	54	54	54	..
2	⅞	..	Con Textile	300	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
22½	11⅝	1.20	Container A	400	14¼	14¼	14¼	13½
32½	10½	..	Cont Bak A	500	23	22½	22½	23
7	3⅜	..	Cont Bak B	300	3⅝	3½	3⅞	3⅝
54⅞	66¼	6	Cont Bak pf	..	70¼	70	70	70⅜
71⅝	50¼	2½	Cont Can	2400	53⅛	51½	51⅝	53¼
37⅜	16¼	2	Cont Dir Fib	600	18	17¾	17¾	18½
77⅜	50	2.40	Cont Ins	500	57	55½	55½	56
8¼	3⅜	..	Cont Motors	400	3⅞	3⅝	3¾	3¾
30½	13⅜	..	Cont Oil	1200	20⅜	20	20	20¾
40⅞	19¼	1	Cont Shares	5000	19⅜	18¼	18¼	20
111⅜	84⅜	3	Corn Prod	2800	87½	84½	84½	85⅝
33	15½	..	Coty	7400	20	19⅛	19⅛	20
35⅜	25½	2	Cream of Wh	2100	30¼	30	30¼	..
22	10¼	..	Crossley	400	13¾	11½	11½	..
59⅝	38	..	Crown Cork	300	48	47	47	..
18½	12⅞	1	Crown Zell	500	13	13	13	12⅞
93⅜	70½	5*	Crucible	200	74½	74½	74½	..
7	2	..	Cuba Cane Prod	100	2½	2½	2½	2⅜
19½	9	..	Cuba Co	200	13½	13½	13½	13½
48	38⅛	4	Cudahy	100	39¾	39¾	39¾	40
121⅛	114⅞	7	Curtis Publ	100	119	119	119	..
14⅞	6½	..	Curtiss Wr	3700	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	6¾
19¾	8⅝	..	Curtiss Wr A	1100	9	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
90½	55	3½§	Cutler	10	58½	058	58	58½

—D—

43⅝	24⅝	1.92	Davison	500	25	2	25	25
24½	20	1.40	Deere pf	100	21	21	21	22
153	110¼	6*	Del Lac&W	700	113½	112¾	113	113¾
80	45	..	Denv RG pf	100	54	54	54	53¾
255¾	195⅞	8	Det Edison	400	217	215	215	215
240	139	8	Diamond M	100	221⅞	220	220	222¼
9⅜	6¾	1	Dome Mines	100	7½	7½	7½	7⅞
30⅝	18	1.20	Dom Stores	100	19	19	19	19
145¼	95¾	4*	Dupont	3100	108	104	104	108½
121	114½	6	Dupont deb	100	119	119	119	110

—E—

105	97	8	Duplan S pf	10	103	103	103	..
255¼	175¾	5*	East Kodak	3400	200¼	194⅝	196¼	203½
37¼	19⅛	3	Eaton Axle	1500	23⅜	22⅛	22⅛	23¼
10⅞	5	..	Eitington	200	5¼	5¼	5¼	..
62	38	..	Eitington pf	100	40	40	40	..
114⅞	55⅛	6	Elec Auto L	1000	70¾	68	68	70
93⅜	3¼	..	Elec Bond	600	4½	4¼	4¼	4½
112	105	7	Elec P&L pf	100	109	109	109	..
100⅞	98¾	..	El P&L 6 pf	400	99¼	98⅞	99¼	99½
79⅛	61½	5	Elec Stor Bat	100	64¼	64¼	64¼	65
107⅞	94⅝	5	Eng P S 5 pf	100	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	98⅝
7⅜	2⅝	..	Emer-Bv A	100	2¼	2¼	2¼	..
104⅞	94½	5½	Eng P S 5½ pf	100	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞	..
63¾	35	..	Erie	400	38¼	37½	37½	38¾
43⅝	10⅜	..	Eureka Vac	100	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12½
28⅜	22	1½	Ex Buffet	10	22	22	22	22

—F—

39¾	7	..	Fairbanks pf	20	13½	12⅜	13½	12⅝
50½	34¼	3	Fairb Morse	200	36⅛	36	36	37
27¼	10	2½	Fashion Pk	100	16	14	14	11⅜
43	30	2.40	Fed Wat Svc	100	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33½
89¾	56	2.60	Fidelity Ins	300	63	62	62	61¼
5½	1½	..	Fisk Rubber	600	2	1⅞	2	1⅞
33¼	19¾	1.60	Firestone	1200	20½	19¾	20½	20½
104½	60½	2	Foster & Wh	1600	83⅜	79⅛	79¼	28¾
50	28½	..	Fourth Nat Inv	400	31	30½	30¾	30¼
28¾	10¼	..	Foundation	100	11	10⅛	10⅛	10¼
57⅜	16⅛	4	Fox A	7000	43¾	40⅜	41	41¾
55½	37	4*	Freeport Tx	2400	41	39¾	40	41

—G—

11¾	5⅛	..	Gabriel A	300	7	7	7	..
7¾	2½	..	Gardner M	400	2½	2½	2½	..
105	88½	6	Gen A I pf ww	200	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜	..
111⅞	78¼	4§	Gen Am Tk	900	81⅞	81⅛	81⅛	82⅝
71⅛	38⅜	4	Gen Asphalt	3200	42½	39	39	42⅞
38½	14⅝	1	Gen Bronze	1100	15½	14½	14½	15¼
34½	13½	..	Gen Cable	200	15	14⅝	14⅝	15
74¾	32	4	Gen Cable A	200	35	34¾	34¾	34¾
101	98	6	Gen Stl C pf	200	99⅞	99	99⅞	..
96⅜	60⅜	1.60	Gen Elec	15700	67¾	65¼	65¼	67½
117⅜	113⅜	.60	Gen Elec Sp	1200	117⅜	113¾	117⅜	113¾

1930 High	1930 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Aug.12 Last	Aug.11 Last
61¼	46⅛	3	Gen Foods	2000	52⅜	51¼	51½	52¾
106½	78	6	Gen G&E ctf pf	100	82	82	82	82¼
18⅜	8	.30	Gen G&E A	4400	9	8¾	8¾	8⅞
97¾	92⅝	..	Gen Mot pf	200	97⅜	97	97	97⅜
54¼	27½	3*	Gen Motors	2600	44¼	42½	42½	44½
52⅞	30⅛	6a	Gen Pub Svc	400	32	31½	31½	31½
51¼	29⅛	..	Gen Theater	5000	30½	29	29½	30
106⅞	73¼	5	Gen Ry Sig	200	75	74	74	74
19⅜	11	..	Gen Realty	800	11⅞	11⅜	11¾	12¼
100	83	6	Gen Rlty pf	1100	85⅞	85	85	..
90	65¼	4*	Gen Refrac	600	71½	70	71	71½
106⅛	58	5*	Gillette	1500	79¾	77	77⅛	79½
20⅞	10⅛	..	Gimbel Br	1200	10⅞	10⅛	10⅛	10¾
38	15⅛	2	Glidden	200	15¾	15½	15½	16
19	7⅝	..	Gobel (Adolf)	800	8½	7⅞	8¼	8⅛
47⅞	34½	2½	Gold Dust	800	38⅜	38	38	39
58½	22⅛	..	Goodrich	1800	22¾	22	22	23
96⅞	54⅞	5	Goodyear	800	60	59	59¾	61
102¼	90	7	Goodyear 1pf	400	94¾	94	94	95
28⅞	8½	..	Gotham Hos	100	9¼	9¼	9¼	9
13⅞	5⅜	..	Grahame-P	1200	6⅛	6	6¼	6⅛
59⅞	18	..	Granby	100	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23
52	30	1	Grand Silver	100	38	38	38	38
20⅝	10	..	Grand Union	200	15¼	15	15¼	15
50⅝	32½	4	Granite City	100	32½	32½	32½	32½
43	29	1	Grant (WT)	300	31⅝

PRINT CLOTHS IN DEMAND AT NEW BEDFORD

Better Tone to Fine and Fancy Goods Also— Prices Steady

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Interest in the coming Government report on the cotton crop did not continue last week to exert a retarding effect on buyers which had been in evidence during the latter part of the previous week.

The effect of the continued drought was generally believed to nullify any conclusions drawn from that report. It was felt that no reliable estimate of the volume of the cotton crop could be made until after the September report.

When the report was issued on Friday it estimated a production of 14,362,000 bales which was about 300,000 bales more than the trade expected and was therefore considered bearish. Cloth manufacturers, however, were able to hold the prices of cotton cloth in the face of a drop of ½c in the price of raw material.

After a relatively quiet market day on Monday a number of important buyers closed contracts on Tuesday for more than 3,000,000 yards of 38½-inch 64x60s 5.35-yard print cloths at 5¼c for delivery during the next three months. They also bought about one-third as much of several other numbers, including 39-inch 80 squares 4.00-yard at 7½c and 68x72s of the same width 4.75-yard at 6c, as well as 72x76s 4.25-yard at 7c. Sales of smaller lots in all these numbers were made at ⅝c higher for future delivery.

Denim in Demand

During the balance of the week the market for print cloths consisted chiefly in a number of small orders for immediate and near-by delivery. These small orders were numerous enough to add materially to the total volume for the week, which is estimated as aggregating nearly 5,000,000 yards.

The report of the denim business during July showed that the response to the new price of 12½c for 2.20s has been greater than the trade expected, owing to the absence of any very large individual orders. This is explained by the fact that many work clothing makers bought small orders, made them up and returned with duplicate orders, thus aggregating a larger volume than was anticipated.

In the sheeting division business was generally quiet, with prices firm and in some cases slightly advanced. The 31-inch 48 squares 5.00-yard sold early at 5c and later at 5 to 5¼c. The 36-inch of the same count and weight advanced from 5⅜ to 5½c and the 40-inch 285-yard was firm all week at 8¼c.

Pajama checks were moderately active. The 36½-inch 88 squares was the most popular number and advanced from 7⅞ to 8c. There was a good demand for pocketing twills, the 31-inch 68x80s 3.15-yard bringing 10c and the 30-inch 64x70s 4.50-yard 6¼c. Osnaburgs sold at 6c for the 36-inch 3.90-yard second quality.

Drills sold in fair volume at 6 to 6¼c for the 37-inch 3.95-yard and at 5c for the 34-inch 4.75-yard. The 37-inch 2.00-yard brought 12½c.

Fine and Fancy Goods

In the fine and fancy goods division a cheerful sentiment prevailed, and business was fairly active. Orders consisted about equally of belated calls for goods for the fall season and early demands for goods for the spring season. Many converters believed the time favorable to accumulate goods for their spring needs.

Trading consisted largely of fancies, but also included lawns, mostly of the carded variety, broadcloths and voiles. Fancy goods in demand were mostly the rayon and rayon-and-cotton mixed goods. The enlarged liberty given to the buyers by their merchandise managers did not produce the results expected. Buyers offered large contracts to the mills at 20 per cent below the market which the mills declined. Therefore purchases were limited to immediate needs.

Plain combed goods, 34-inch 72x100s 7.00-yard, sold at 9¼c to 10c for immediate and ¼c higher for future delivery. Combed lawns brought 8 to 8¼c for the 40-inch 72x68s 9.50-yard and 11½c to 12½c for 40-inch 84x80s 11.00-yard. Carded lawns moved at 9c for the 40-inch 72x68s 6.00-yard and at 6¼ to 6½c for the 36-inch 72x60s 10.00-yard.

Activity in Broadcloths

Broadcloths were active, the carded variety 112x60s 3.85-yard selling at 8¾c and the 100x60s 4.10-yard at 7¾c. The 90x60s 4.32-yard brought 7½c. The carded broadcloths 128x68s sold at 12¼ to 14c for immediate and 12⅞ to 14½c for future delivery. The 144x76s brought from 15 to 16½c for any delivery.

Voiles were the most active constructions, sales running to 1,000,000 yards or more. The regular 40-inch 60x56s ordinary hard twist sold at 8 to 8¼c and the extra hard at 10¼c. Combed sateens brought 19¼ to 19¾c for the 96x166s 4.59-yard and 12¼ to 12½c for the 140x72s 5.75-yard

Rayon-and-cotton mixtures 64x48s sold at 11¼c southern and 11½c eastern. The 68x64s brought from 15⅞ to 16c with 32 filament and 17c with 60-filament rayon. The 80x56s rayon dobbies moved at 14½ to 15c with foreign and at 16c with domestic rayon.

Rayon-Filled Crepes

Rayon-filled flat crepes 76x60s with 150-denier 60-filament rayon sold at 18¼ to 19c, but with 32-filament rayon at 17 to 17¾c. Celanese-filled crepes 40-inch 76x64s brought 22½c. Rayon warp crepes 40½-inch 100x48s with 150-denier domestic first-quality rayon warp and 60s combed crepe twist filling moved at 27 to 27½c.

Rayon voiles 35½-inch 60x54s with 75-denier rayon sold at 22 to 22½c. Voiles of celanese 39-inch 64x64s with 75-denier rayon moved at 32½ to 33c.

Rayon silk twills 40-inch 120x52s with 150-denier warp and three-thread Japanese tram filling sold at 34 to 35c. Celanese taffetas 39-inch to 40-inch 84x60s brought 27½c. Rayon taffetas 35½-inch 92x40s sold at 25c. Rayon twills 39-inch 88x44s were obtained at 24 to 24½c.

NEW YORK CENTRAL NET

NEW YORK (AP)—The New York Central Railroad Company, including leased lines, for the first six months of the current year reports net income of $23,112,699, compared with $36,047,901 for the corresponding period last year. In the June quarter net income was $14,641,443, compared with $21,055,262 in the 1929 period.

OIL OUTPUT LOWER

TULSA, Okla. (AP)—The Oil and Gas Journal estimates a decline of 20,104 barrels in the daily average production of oil in the United States for the week ended Aug. 9. The total was placed at 2,478,250 barrels, as compared with an average for the preceding week of 2,498,363 barrels.

New York Bond Market

(Quotations to 2:50 p. m.)

	High	Low
Ab Straus 5½s '43	99¾	99¾
Alleghany 5s '49	99¼	99¼
Am Ag Chm 7½s '41	104¼	104
Am F Pow 5s	88¾	88¾
Am Beet Sugar 6s '35	64¼	64¼
Am Cyanamid 5s '42	98⅛	98⅛
Am I G Chem 5½s ct '49	106⅜	106⅜
Am Inter 5½s cv '49	98½	98
Am Sugar Refining 6s '37	103¾	103¾
Am T & T 4½s cv '39	161½	161
Am T & T col 5s '46	106½	106
Am T & T '65s	106⅜	106⅜
Am T & T deb 5½s '43	108	108
Armour & Co 5½s '43	82¾	82½
Atch T&SF gen 4s 95	96⅝	96⅜
Atch T&SF 4s T S L '58	94¼	94¼
Atl Refining deb 5s '37	103	103
Baldwin Loco 5s '40	107	107
B&O 1st 4s '48	95¼	95½
B&O 4½s '33	100¾	100¾
B&O cv 4½s	101	100⅞
B&O 1st 5s ct '48	106⅜	106⅜
Bangor & Aroos 4s '51	91½	91½
Bell Tel of Pa rfg 5s '48 B	106½	106½
Beth Steel pur mon 5s '36	103	103
B&M '55s	99¾	99⅞
Boston & Me 5s '67	100½	100¼
Bow-Biltmore s f g 7s '34	102	102
Bklyn-Man Tr sf 6s '68	99⅛	98¾
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s '50	89½	89½
Can Nat Ry 4½s '68	98½	98⅛
Can Nat Ry 5s '70	104⅜	104m
Can North 4½s	100	100
Can North deb 6½s '46	117¾	117¾
Can North sf 7s '40	111⅝	111⅝
Can Nat 5s Oct	104¼	104⅛
Can Pacific deb 4s	89½	89½
Can Pacific 5s 44 ct	104¾	104⅝
Can Pacific 5s '54s	103½	103½
Can Nat Ry 5s July	104	104
Carolina Clin & O 6s '52	107¾	106¾
Cen Pacific 1st 4s '49	95½	95½
Cen Pacific 5s '60	105⅛	105⅛
Ches & O cv 4½ B	99¾	99¾
Ches & O gen 4½s '92	103	103
Ches & O 4½s A	99½	99½
Chi & Alton Ry 3½s '50	79½	79½
Chi Gt West 4s '59	72½	72
Chi M StP&Pac adj 2000	51½	50⅝
Chi & Nw 4¾s '87	100	100
Chi RI&P rfg 4s '34	98⅞	98⅞
Chi & W Indiana 5½s '62	105	105
Chile Copper 5s '47	96⅝	96⅝
Clev CC&StL 4½s E '77	99¾	99¾
Clev Un Term 4½s '77	101⅞	101⅞
Clev Un Term 5s '73	106	106
Clev Un Term 5½s '72	109½	109¼
Colo Industrial 5s '34	96¾	96¾
Colo & So rfg 4½s '35	97¾	97¾
Colonial 6s	63½	63½
Colum Gas & E 5s '52 May	102¾	102¾
Commercial Credit 6s '34	100	100
Com Inv Trust 5½s '49	94½	94½
Com Inv Trust 6s '48	99½	99½
Con Gas 5½s '45	107	107
Consum Pow uni 5s '52	105	105
Crown Tel 6s ww	97¼	97¼
Cuba RR 1st 5s '52	68½	68½
Cuba RR 6s '36	73	73
Cuba RR rfg 7½s '36	80	80
Cuban-Am Sug col 8s '31	93	93
Del & Hudson rfg 4s '43	94⅜	94⅜
Den & Elec 5s '51	101	101
Den & Rio G con 4s '36	96¼	96¼
Den & R G Wn rfg 5s '78	90½	90½
Detroit Ed 5s '49	105¼	105¼
Detroit Sd rfg 6s '40	107¼	107¼
Detroit Hun 4½s '61	100⅜	100ffi
Dodge Bros sf 6s '40	93¾	93¾
Erie 5s '67	92¼	92
Erie gen lien	82¼	81¾
Erie '75s	91½	91½
Fed Lt & Trac 6s '42	95	95
Gen Cable 5½s '47	98	98
Gen Mot Acc Corp 6s '37	103¼	103
Gen Pet 5s '40	102¼	102¼
Gen Theater 6s	94½	94
Goodrich 1st 6½s '47	106¾	106¾
Goodyear 5s '57	93⅜	93¼
Gould Coupler 6s '40	70¾	68⅜
Grand Tk Ry Can 6s '36	107	107
Grdand Tk Ry Can 7s '40	111¼	111¼
Great Northern 5s '73 C	107½	107½
Great Northern 7s '36 A	111¼	111¼
Gulf States Steel 5½s '42	97½	97½
Hudson Coal 5s '62	65	65
Hud & Man adj in 5s '57	81½	81½
Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	100¾	100¾
Humble Oil 5½s '32	102⅜	102⅜
Ind Limestone 6s '46	77	77
Inland Steel 4½s '78	96	95⅝
Inter Match Corp 5s rcts '47	99⅞	99⅞
Inter Rap Tran rfg 5s '66	66⅜	66½
Inter Rap Tran 5s sta '66	66¼	66¼
Int Ag col 5s sta '32	78	78
Int Paper rfg 5s A '47	84⅝	84½
Int Tel & Tel 4½s cv '39	110½	110
Int Tel & Tel 5s	98	97⅞
Kan Cit Ft S & Mem 4s '36	97	97
Kendall 5½s	76¼	76¼
Kan City Pow & Lt 5s '52	105⅞	105⅞
Kan City So rfg 5s '50	79½	79½
Kentucky Cen 4s '87	93	93
Laclede Gas rfg 5s '34	101⅞	101⅞
Laclede Gas 5½s '53	103¾	103¾
L'Autaro 6s '54	83	83
Louis & Jeff Bridge 4s '45	93½	93⅝
La Ark 5s	82	81½
Manati Sug 1st 7½s '42	42	42
Mil El Ry & Lt 1st 5s '61	101¼	101⅜
Min St P & SSM 4s '38	88¾	88
Min St P & SSM 6½s '31	100½	100½
Mo K & T 1st 4s '90	88⅛	88¼
Mo Pac gen 4s '75	79	78¾
Mo Pac 5s F '77	101½	101½
Montana Power rfg 5s '43	103¼	103¼
Morris &Co 1st 4½s '39	85	84¾
Nat Dairy Prod 5½s '48	99	99
Nat Rad 6½s '47	22½	22½
N E T & T 4½s B '61	101⅞	101½
N E T & T 5s '52	107½	107½
N O T & M 5s B '54	99	99
NYC&HR gen 3½s '97	82⅜	82¼
NYC&HR rfg & im 5s 2013	108½	108⅛
N Y Chi & St L 6s A '31	101⅞	101⅞
NY Dock 5s '38	73	73
N Y Edison rfg 6½s '41	114½	114½
NY N&H cit 6s '40	106	106
NY NH&H cv 6s '48	122⅛	122½
NY & N Jersey 5s '32	101	100⅞
NY Tel deb 6s '49	111	110⅞
NY W'chester & B 4½s '46	89	89
Nor Am Ed 5½s '63	108¼	108¼
Nor Am Ed 5s	100	99⅞
Nor Ohio Tr & Lt 6s A '47	106	106
Nor Pac 6s B 2047	113½	113½
Ohio Pub Ser 7½s A '46	112	112
Ohio Riv Ed 6s '48	108¼	108¼
Old Ben Coal 6s '41	65	65
Otis Steel 6s '41	103¾	103
Pac Gas & Elec 5s '42	103¼	103
Pac Tel & Tel 1st 5s '37	103⅛	103⅜
Paramount Bwy 6½s '51	100	100
Paramount Fam Las 6s '47	99½	99½
Pathe Ex inc 7s '37	54	54
Penn R R con 4s '48	96¾	96¾
Penn R R 4½s D	98	97¾
Penn R R 4¾s '63	102½	101¾
Penn R R gen 4½s '65	101¾	101¾
Penn R R 5s '64	104⅞	104⅞
Penn R R gen 5s '68	110⅛	110⅛
Penn R R gold 6½s '36	109⅞	109½
Pere Marq 4s '56	104¾	104¾
Phillips Pet 5½s '39	96¼	96
Phil Co 5s '67	101¼	101
Phil Elec Co 4½s '67	102¼	102¼
Phil & Read C & I 5s '73	81½	81½
Phil & Read Sub C I 6s '49	97	97
Port Gen Elec 5s '35	101½	101½
Port Ry Lt & P 5s '42	100½	100½
Postal Tel & Cable 5s '53	93½	93¼
Pub Svc E & G 1970s	101	100¾
Pure Oil 5½s 1940	98⅞	98⅞
Remington Rand 5½s '47 ww	99	99
Rio G & W 1st 4s '39	94	94
Rochester Gas 7s '46	107½	107½
Rock I Ar&Lou 4½s '34	100¼	100¼
St L & S F 4s A '50	43	43
St L & S F 4½s '78	92½	92½
St L & S F 5s B '50	103¼	103¼
St L S W con 4s '32	99⅝	99⅝
San Ant & Ar P 1st 4s '43	94¾	94¾
Seabd A L con 6s '45	52	51
Seabd All Fla Ry 6s A '35	43⅛	43
Shell Union 5s '47	98	97¾
Shell Union 5s ct ww	99¾	99½
Silesian Am Corp 7s '41	88	88
Sinclair Cn O col 7s '37	104⅝	104½
Sinclair Cru O 5½s '38	102¼	102⅛
Sinclair Pipe L s f 5s '42	101⅛	101⅛
So Bell Tel & Tel 5s '41	105⅛	105⅛
So Pacific rfg 4s '55	95½	95½
So Pac 4½s '68	99¾	99¼
So Pac S F Ter 4s '50	93¾	93½
So Pac Oregon A 4½s '77	100	99¾
So Ry gen 4s '56	89⅞	89½
So Ry con 5s '94	111	111
So Ry gen 6½s '56	123¾	123¾
Stand Oil NJ 5s '46	104½	104
Stand Oil NY 4½s '51	99¾	99½
Tenn Cent 6s	95	95
Tenn Copper 6s B '44	102	102
Ter RR Assn Stl rfg 4s '53	91½	91½
Tex Corp 5s '44	104¼	104
Tex & Pac 5s C '79	102¼	102¼
Third Ave rfg 4s '60	48	48
Trans Cont Oil 6½s '38 ww	109⅝	109⅝
Union El L & P 5⅞s '54	104	103½
Union Pac 1st 4s '47	97½	97⅛
Union Pacific 4s '68	91⅜	91⅜
Union Pacific rfg 4s 2008	103	103
Union Pacific 4½s '67	101	101
U S Rubber 5s '47	82½	82¼
Utah Light & Tr 5s '44	96⅛	96⅛
Utah Pow & Lt 5s '44	100⅝	100⅝
Util Pow & Lt 5½s '47	89	88½
Util Pow & Lt 5s ww	83½	83½
Va Ry 5s '62	107¼	107¼
Va Ry &Pow 5s '34	101⅜	101⅜
Wabsh 4½s '78	93¼	93¼
Wabash 1st 5s '39	103½	103½
Warner Bros 6s	89¾	88¼
West Pa Pow 5s E '63	105¼	105¼
West Pa Pow 5½s F '53	105½	105½
Western Electric 5s '44	104½	104⅜
Western Maryland 4s '52	86¼	86¼
Western N Y & Pa 5s '37	102⅛	102⅛
Western Un r e 4½s '50	100½	100½
Western Un 5s '51	105	104½
Western Un col 5s '38	102⅝	102⅝
Western Un 6½s '36	109½	109½
Western Un 5s 1960	104⅞	104⅞
Wheeling Stl 4½s B '53	92½	92½
Wheeling Steel 5½s '48	102½	102½
White Sew Mach 6s '36 xw	54	53
White Sew Mach 6s '40	57	55
Wickwire Spen 7s cv 6 '35	17½	17½
Youngstown Sheet 5s	103	102⅞
Wilson & Co 1st 6s '41	99½	99¼
Wis Cen gen 4s	72½	72½

FOREIGN BONDS

Antioquia 1st 7s '57	72	72
Antioquia 7s B '45	78½	78
Antwerp 5s '58	99	99
Argentine 5½s '62	95	94⅞
Argentine Gov 6s June '59	99	98¾
Argentine Gov 6s Sept '60	99	99
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '60	99	98¾
Argentine Gov 6s Feb '61	98¾	98¾
Argentine Gov 6s May '61	98¾	98¾
Argentine Gov 6s '57 A	99¼	99¼
Argentine Gov 6s '58 B	99	98¾
Australia 4½s '57	79	79
Australia 5s '55	87	86½
Australia 5s '57	87	86¾
Austria (Lower) 7½s '50	96	96
Bavaria (State) 6½s '45	95½	95½
Batavian Pet 4½s '42	95½	95½
Belgium (King) 6s '55	104¼	104¼
Belgium (King) 6½s '49	109½	109½
Belgium (King) 7s '55	115	114⅞
Belgium (King) 7s '56	110	110
Bergen (City) 6s '49	102⅝	102⅝
Berlin 6s '58	90	90
Berlin 6½s '50	96	96
Berlin Elec 6½s '51	91	91
Berlin Elev (City) 6½s '51	90¼	90
Bogota (City) 8s '45	96½	96½
Bolivia 7s '69 ct	71	71
Bolivia (Rep) 7s '58	71½	71½
Bolivia (Rep) 8s '47	88½	88½
Bordeaux (City) 6s '34	106⅛	106⅛
Brazil (Cen El Ry) 7s '52	87½	87½
Brazil 6½s '26-'57	76	75¾
Brazil 6½s '27-'57	75¾	75⅛
Brazil (US) 8s '41	100¼	100⅛
Bremen 7s '35	102½	102½
Budapest (City) 6s '62	78	77½
Buenos Aires 6s '61	83½	83½
Bulgaria 7½s '68	81¼	81¼
Can (Dom) 4½s '36	101½	101½
Cna (Dom) 5s '31	101	101
Can (Dom) 5s '53	105	105
Cauca Valley 7½s '46	89	89
Chile (Bank) 6s '61	88⅝	88⅝
Chile (Rep) 6s '60	91¼	91¼
Chile (Rep) 6s Jan '61	90⅞	90⅞
Chilean Loan	94¾	94¾
Colombia (Rep) 6s Jan	76⅞	76¼
Coph'n (City) 4½s '53	92½	92½
Coph'n (City) 5s '52	99½	99⅛
Cordoba (City) 7s '57	83½	83½
Cordoba (Prov) 7s '42	95½	95½
Cuba (Rep) 1945s	93½	93½
Cundi (Rep) 6½s '59	69¾	69¾
Danish Mun 8s B '46	110	110
Denmark (King) 4½s '62	93⅝	93½
Denmark (King) 5½s '55	101¼	101¼
Denmark (King) 6s '42	106¼	106¼
Dominic (Rep) 5½s 1st '40	93½	93½
Dominic (Rep) 5½s 2nd '40	95¾	95¾
Dresden 7s '45	99⅞	99⅞
Dutch E I 6s '47	102⅛	102⅛
Est R R Co 7s '54	106	105⅞
Finland (Rep) 6½s '56	97¼	97¼
Finland (Rep) 7s '50	100	99⅞
Frankfort 6½s	91½	91½
French Nat SS 7s '49	103¾	103¾
French (Rep) 7s '49	119¾	119¾
French (Rep) 7½s '41	124⅞	124⅜
Gelsenkirchen 6s	95½	95½
German 7s '49	105¼	105¼
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s '38	90⅛	90⅛
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s July '60	82⅞	82⅞
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s Oct '60	83	83
Germ Cen Ag Bk 7s '50	93	93
Germ El Pow 6½s '50	93½	93½
Ger G E 6s '48	95⅝	95⅝
Greek 6s '68	86	86
Harpen 6s '49 ww	90	90
Irish Free State 5s '60	100½	100½
Italian Pub Util 7s '52	95¾	95¾
Italy (Kingd 7s '51	98⅝	98⅝
Jap (Con Pwr) 6½s '50	94½	94½
Jap (Con Pwr) 7s '44	101	101
Jap (Im Gev) 6½s '54	105⅛	105
Jap (Im Gov) 5½s	92½	92¼
Jugoslavia Bk 7s '57	85	85
Karstadt 6s '43	74½	73½
Kreuger & Toll 5s '59 ww	97	96⅞
Lyons (City) 6s '34	106⅛	106⅛
Marseilles City 6s '34	106⅜	106⅜
Meridionale El 7s '57	97	97
Milan (City) 6½s '52	90¾	90¾
Minas 6½s '58	71¾	71¾
Montevid (City) 6s '59	90	90
Montevid (City) 7s '52	101	101
Netherl'ds (King) 6s '72	107	107
New So Wales 5s '57	84	84
New So Wales 5s '58	84	84
Nord Rys 6½s '50	105½	105½
Nor Germ Lloyd 6s '7	91¾	91¾
Norway Bank 5s '67	98⅝	98⅜
Norway (King) 5½s '65	102	101⅞
Norway (King) 6s '43	104½	104½
Norway (King) 6s '44	104½	104⅜
Norway (King) 6s '52	103	102¼
Norwegian E 5½s '57	94	93⅞
Oriental Dev 5½s '58	90¾	90⅜
Oriental Dev Ltd 6s '53	97⅜	97⅜
Oslo G & E 5s '63	95¼	95¼
Panama (Rep) 5s '63	94	94
Paris-Lyons Med 6s '58	103¾	103¾
Paris-Lyons int ctf 7s '58	105¾	105¾
Peru 6s '60	71⅞	71
Peru 6s '61	71¾	71⅜
Peru 7s '59	92⅛	92⅛
Poland 7s '47	84½	84⅜
Poland 8s '50	94¼	94⅛
Prague (City) 7½s '52	104¼	103½
Roumania 7s	82½	82½
Rhine Main 7s '50	101½	101½
Rhinelbe 7s '46 war	97	97
Rio de Jan (City) 6½s '53	69	69
Rio de Jan (City) 8s '46	67	66½
Rio G do Sul (State) 6s '68	65½	65½
Rio G do Sul (State) 7s '67	73½	73½
Rio do Sul (State) 8s '46	92½	92½
Ruhr 6s	51	51
Rome (City) 6½s '52	91	91
Royal Dutch 4s ww	90⅞	90⅞
Sao Paulo (City) 8s '52	101	101
Sao Paulo (State) 6s '68	68	68
Sao Paulo (State) 8s '36	95	95
Sao Paulo (State) 8s '50	93¼	93¼
Saxon Pub Wks 6½s '51	92	91⅝
Saxon Pub Wks 7s '45	77½	77½
Seine (Dep) 7s '42	107¾	107¾
Serbs Cro & Slov 8s '62	96⅜	96½
Siemens 6½s ct '51	100½	100½
Soissons (City) 6s '36	106⅜	106⅜
Swiss Confed 8s '40	107½	107¼
Toho El Pow 6s rcts '32	99¾	99¾
Tokyo (City) 5½ '52	78¼	78¼
Tokyo El Lt 6s '53	89¼	89¼
Tyrol 7½s '55	99¾	99¾
U K Gt Br & I 5½s '37	105½	105
Uni Stl W Burbeck 7s '51	106⅜	106⅜
Uni Stl W Cr 6½s C '51	88½	88½
Uniterube 6s '53	86	86
Uruguay (Rep) 6s '60	96½	96½
Warsaw 7s '58	74	73½
Yokohama (City) 6s '61	97	97

LIBERTY BONDS

	Open High	Low	Aug.12	Aug.11
3½s '47-'52	100.24	100.20	100.29	100.1
1st 4¼s '47	102.5	102.5	102.2	102.5
4th 4¼s '38	103.00	103.00	102.31	102.31
4th 4¼s rg	102.22	102.27	100.27	102.27
US 3¾s'43	101.26	101.26	101.26	101.26
US 3¾s '47	101.26	101.26	101.26	101.26
US 4s '54	108.6	108.6	108.6	108.6
US 4¼s'52	112.25	112.25	112.25	112.25

Quoted in thirty-seconds of a point.
For example, read 102.8 as 102.8-32.

BOSTON STOCKS

Closing Prices

Sales	High	Low	Aug. 12	Aug. 11
160 Am & Cont	17½	17½	17½	..
610 Am Found	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	10⅜
50 Am Pneu	4½	4½	4½	..
893 Am T&T	206¼	202¾	202⅞	..
100 Av Ser	6	6	6	..
160 Bos El	78¼	77½	78	..
15 Bos El pf	88	88	88	..
240 B&M pr pf	108	108	108	..
40 Cal & Hec	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
50 Cop Range	9½	9½	9½	9¾
240 Cred Alli	9¾	9¼	9½	9½
70 Cr C & Int	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
35 Det Air	4⅝	4½	4½	..
740 East SS	24⅝	24	24	24¼
5 E G&Fuel	31	31	31	..
15 E G&F pf	95½	95½	95½	95
40 E G&F pr pf	82¼	82¼	82¼	81½
15 E Mass Ry	3¼	3	3¼	..
360 Edison Elec	252½	250	250	252
75 Em Asso	25	25	25	25
20 Gal Houston	3	3	3	..
60 Gen Capital	42	41½	41½	42
170 Georgian pf	10	9	9½	..
100 Hathaway B	19	19	19	19¾
30 Hygrade	28⅝	28	28⅝	..
20 Island Crk	34¼	34¼	34¼	..
50 Jenk Tel	4	4	4	4¼
1260 Mass Util	7⅛	7	7⅛	7
85 Mohawk	26¾	24¼	24¼	..
10 Nash	33	33	33	33⅞
150 Nat Ser	4½	3⅞	4½	4¼
95 NE Tel	145	144	144	144
25 No Butte	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
5 Norw Worc	130	130	130	..
8 Old Colony	142	142	142	..
20 Pac Mills	21	21	21	21
10 Pocahontas	15½	15½	15½	15
100 Pub Util	16½	16½	16½	17½
40 Quincy Min	15	14½	14½	15
20 Ry & Lt	69	69	69	68
20 Reece But	15	15	15	..
85 Shawmut	16¾	16¾	16¾	16⅞
277 Stone Web	76⅜	75	75	76⅜
Sull Mach	45	45	45	44
9 Swift Inter	34	34	34	..
90 Swift & Co	29½	29¼	29½	29⅝
20 Torrington	56	55	55	..
100 Tower Mfg	1½	1½	1½	1½
335 Uni Found	16¾	16½	16½	16½
295 Uni Shoe	65	64½	64½	64¾
115 Util Eq pf	78	78	78	..
764 Util Hyd	8⅞	8½	8¾	8⅞
500 Utah Met	.40	.36	.38	..
300 Venez M	5	4½	5	5
25 War Bros	26	25	25	24⅝

BONDS

$10000 Amoskeag 6s	78¼	78	78	78¼
1000 Brown 5½s	92¾	92¾	92¾	..
2000 Int Hydro 6s	101	101	101	..
1500 Swift 5s	102⅛	102	102	..

STOCK EXCHANGE LOANS

NEW YORK (AP)—Total borrowings by members of the New York Stock Exchange against stock collateral as of Aug. 1 amounted to 5.49 per cent of the market value of all listed shares, a decrease of 0.34 per cent from 5.83 per cent July 1. Aug. 1, last year, the ratio was 8.87 per cent.

DOMINION STORES SALES

TORONTO—Sales of Dominion Stores, Limited, for the four weeks ended July 26, show a small decline at $11,810,692.

A Window in Wall Street

"A sizable proportion of the financial community is sitting around wringing its hands over the dearth of the security business, the dullness of markets and the

HOTELS · RESORTS · TRAVEL

New York City

Special for August
at the
HOTEL PICCADILLY
45th STREET just West of Broadway
NEW YORK
ONE OF NEW YORK'S NEWEST AND FINEST HOTELS
$7.00 outside twin-bedded room with tub and shower combination
$5.00 AT DAILY for two people
SINGLE ROOM WITH BATH FROM $3.00
All Rooms Have Electric Fan, Circulating Ice Water and Luxurious Furnishings

STOP
AT A HOTEL OF KNOWN REPUTATION
At rates as low as possible in keeping with good accommodations
NEW AND MODERN! Under the ownership-management of T. ELLIOTT TOLSON
RATES
SINGLE $2.00 · DOUBLE $3.00 WITH BATH
SINGLE $2.50 · DOUBLE $3.50
The HOTEL BRISTOL
129 W. 48th ST. EAST of B'WAY
NEW YORK

HOTEL MONTCLAIR
49th to 50th Streets
Lexington Avenue
NEW YORK CITY
NOW OPEN
800 ROOMS
Each with bath and shower
Single rooms $3 to $5 per day
Double rooms $4 to $6 per day
Radio in every room
Attractive monthly and yearly rates
S. Gregory Taylor, President

NEW YORK'S NEW HOTEL LINCOLN

1400 ROOMS BATHS
$3-5 For One $4-7 For Two
EIGHTH AVE., 44TH TO 45TH STS.
TIMES SQUARE
TELEPHONE LACKAWANNA 1400

The Parkside
Eighteen Gramercy Park SOUTH
A RESIDENCE HOTEL
East 20th Street cor. Irving Place
GRAMERCY 6000

New York State

The Palatine
NEWBURGH, N.Y.
THE MODEL HOTEL OF THE HUDSON VALLEY

To Our Readers
Hotel Proprietors welcome a letter of appreciation from our readers who patronize hotels advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.

Prominent Residential Hotel for Women
Offers excellent accommodations at moderate rates
Attractive Lounges...
Rooms with Running Water
Single . . . 2.00, 2.25
Double, 2 persons 2.50
Rooms with Private Bath
Single 2.50, 3.00, 3.25
Double 2 persons 3.00, 3.50, 4.00
No Higher Rates
Excellent Restaurant
HOTEL MARTHA WASHINGTON
29 East 29th St.
30 East 30th St.
New York City
Write for Special Weekly Rates

Atlantic City

The Madison
Overlooking ocean at Illinois Avenue
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
New Fireproof Hotel
An ensemble of luxury and comfort
Showers and baths
Rates—American Plan
Single From $8 Double From $12
Special Weekly Rates
European Plan if desired
Surf bathing direct from hotel
FETTER & HOLLINGER, Inc.
Eugene C. Fetter, Mng. Dir.

The Ambassador ATLANTIC CITY
MONARCH OF THE BOARDWALK
At the Height of the Season
Ambassador guests, never crowd-conscious, have entree to the most fashionable, less densely thronged section of surf, beach and boardwalk. European Plan.
Indoor Sea Water Swimming Pool
685 ROOMS 685 BATHS
Same ownership as Ambassador Hotels—New York and Los Angeles

The TRAYMORE Atlantic City
The Pre-eminent Hotel Achievement

Hotel BRIGHTON
ATLANTIC CITY
The Quiet of a Country Home at the Ocean's Edge
Acres of Lawn and Flowers
Special Weekly and Season Rates
Surf Bathing Facilities.

Louisiana

The St. Charles
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
APPRECIATES THE PATRONAGE OF MONITOR READERS DURING ITS 20 CONSECUTIVE YEARS OF ADVERTISING IN THE MONITOR.
SERVICE IMPERATIVE
ALFRED S. AMER & CO., LTD.

Washington, D. C.

Burlington Hotel
WASHINGTON ~ D.C.
Five Minutes' Walk to Everything
For a day or a month you find the comfort of a home and the perfect service of a modern hotel of 380 rooms. Appetizing food; beds for restful sleep; a soloist orchestra; minimum rate with bath, $3.

Kansas City, Mo.

THE STATS
Twelfth and Wyandotte Sts
Kansas City, Mo.
RATES: $2 TO $3.50 PER DAY
Every room is an outside room, with private bath, circulating ice water and electric fan

President Hotel
14TH and BALTIMORE AVE.
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Kansas City's Newest and Largest Down-Town Hotel
450 Rooms and Baths
HARRY HOPKINS, Manager

FOR THOSE WHO CARE AMBASSADOR
APARTMENTS—SUITES—ROOMS
400 ROOMS WITH BATH
"KANSAS CITY'S FINEST HOTEL"
BROADWAY AT 36TH

MONTROSE HOTEL
High-Class Residential and Transient Hotel
40th and Main Sts., Kansas City, Mo.
Across street from a Christian Science church. Rates Reasonable by Day or Week.
MR. T. SWARTZ, *Proprietor*
Write for Reservation.

The Bellerive
KANSAS CITY'S most exclusive Apartment Hotel. Permanent and Transient Accommodations.
ARMOUR AND WARWICK
E. H. BRADY, Manager

Ohio

ENJOY
CINCINNATI'S FINEST
SERVICE—FOOD
HOSPITALITY—LOCATION
Hotel Gibson
C. C. SCHIFFELER, Managing Director
1000 Rooms $3.00 and up

New Jersey

Newark's Leading Hotel THE ROBERT TREAT
300 ROOMS « « 300 BATHS
GARAGE
POPULAR PRICE DINING ROOMS
J. W. WYCKOFF, *Manager*

OCEAN HOTEL
ASBURY PARK, N. J.
"Comfort without extravagance"
Amer. and Europ. (Capacity 400)
EWELL & CRAWFORD
Owners and Managers Tel. 2380

New Hampshire

The Asquam Hotel
HOLDERNESS, N. H.
120 Miles from Boston
Overlooking Three Lakes
Third Season
Under Management of
MARY BOARDMAN

Maine

Commonwealth Family Camp
A place to rest. Good food, good company, beautiful scenery; all the attractions of seashore, forest, country, and quaint old seaport at BOOTHBAY HARBOR, on the coast of Maine. Tennis, horseback riding, golf near, tramping, camp-fires, etc. Illustrated catalog. 26th year. A. G. RANDALL, Director.

Massachusetts

ASPINWALL HOTEL
LENOX, MASS.
In the beautiful Berkshires
OPEN UNTIL OCTOBER 17TH
Equipment and service that appeal to persons of refinement.
GOLF TENNIS BATHING MOTION PICTURES ORCHESTRA
May we send interesting booklet?
Winter Resort: Princess Hotel, Bermuda

HOTEL PRESTON
BEACH BLUFF, MASS.
The ideal North Shore resort for the business man and his family remains open throughout September. Reasonable rates. Booklet on request. Breakers 6000.

San Francisco

THE CLIFT
SAN FRANCISCO

STEWART HOTEL
for
COMFORT
CONVENIENCE
GOOD MEALS
MODERATE RATES
in
SAN FRANCISCO

Hotel Californian
TAYLOR AT O'FARRELL
Exquisitely appointed with every requisite of finer living. Christian Science church in same block. 535 Geary Apts. under same management.
SAN FRANCISCO

"The never-too-much-trouble kind of Service"
Wiltshire Hotel
Franklyn E. Smith, *Manager*
Rates with bath $2 to $3 single; $2.50 to $4, two persons.
Stockton St., Near Post at Union Sq.
SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO
Columbia Hotel
Taylor & O'Farrell Sts.
Modern conveniences. Reasonable rates. Across the street from a Christian Science church. Courteous attention given our guests.

California

Hotel Claremont
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA
40 minutes from San Francisco via electric train and ferry—every 20 minutes.
C. C. GILLUM, Manager

Santa Maria Inn
SANTA MARIA, CALIF.
A delightful inn on the Coast Highway, midway between Los Angeles and San Francisco. Every room with bath.

Los Angeles

New Hotel Lankershim
7th and Broadway Los Angeles
Completely Remodeled and Refurnished
CAFE AND GARAGE
Rates $1.50 to $7.00 per day
W. W. WHITECOTTON, Proprietor
FRANK WISHON, Manager

HOTEL SOUTHLAND
LOS ANGELES
FLOWER AT SIXTH
"Your Other Home"
QUIET, UNOBTRUSIVE, FRIENDLY SERVICE
RATES $1.50 TO $3.00—NO HIGHER
FREE GARAGE
A. W. TOWNSEND—Manager

Minnesota

To live here is to add a charming background to your visit to Saint Paul and The Land of Ten Thousand Lakes. Cuisine to tempt the most jaded appetite, service that anticipates desires. One of the famous Black Hawk Hotels. 300 outside rooms, each with bath. Rates as low as $3.00.
HOTEL SAINT PAUL
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

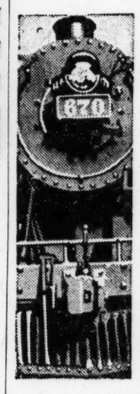
Oregon

Nortonia Hotel
PORTLAND, OREGON
Close in—quiet and Refined
Moderately priced. Catering to tourists and to Families. Beautiful dining room. Unexcelled food. Favored by Ladies traveling alone. Owner's Management.

Washington

HOTEL FRYE
UNFAILING COURTESY
—the rendering of even the smallest service graciously and competently.
GARAGE COFFEE SHOP
SEATTLE-WASHINGTON

Travel

Splendid Service!
The Wabash Railway offers splendid thru service between the following cities:

Chicago and—
St. Louis, Detroit, New York City, Buffalo, Decatur (Ill.), Hot Springs (Ark.).
St. Louis and—
Chicago, Kansas City, Detroit, Toledo, Omaha, Des Moines, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Denver, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Yellowstone National Park.
Detroit and—
Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Buffalo, New York City, Evansville (Ind.), South Bend (Ind.), Cincinnati (O.), Atlanta (Ga.), Tampa (Fla.), Sarasota (Fla.)
Kansas City and St. Louis, Detroit, Ft. Wayne.
No matter where you are going, any Wabash representative will gladly furnish accurate travel information—or write to H. E. Watts, Passenger Traffic Manager, Wabash Railway, St. Louis
WABASH

Cunard Line
Boston—Liverpool via Queenstown
†LACONIA Aug. 24
†SCYTHIA Sept. 7
†LACONIA Sept. 21
SCYTHIA Oct. 5
†LACONIA Oct. 19
SCYTHIA Nov. 2
LACONIA Nov. 16
Boston—Glasgow via Londonderry
CALIFORNIA Aug. 31
†Also calls Galway.

33 STATE ST., BOSTON
or local agents

★ SOUTH ★ AMERICA
In luxury to the romantic cities of Cuba, Panama, Peru, Chile . . . Sail in supreme Comfort on the oil-burning liners.
ESSEQUIBO, Sept. 6
EBRO, Oct. 4
Independent tours to and around South America.
PACIFIC LINE
26 Broadway, New York City
or your Local Agent

DECK CHAIRS
A Day on the Bay and Two Hours
AT THE END OF CAPE COD
PROVINCETOWN
PILGRIMS' FIRST LANDING
Week Days 9:30 A. M. | Daylight Time | Sundays 10 A. M.
S. S. Dorothy Bradford 1800 TONS
100 Mile Daily Round Trip $2.00
Special Rates for Clubs, Parties, etc. "Dancing on the Lower Deck"
Long Wharf, Atlantic Avenue, Boston
Staterooms, Refreshments, Orchestra
CAPE COD S. S. CO.

NORWAY DIRECT
Shortest and convenient route with connections to SWEDEN DENMARK GERMANY
Trondhjem and Stockholm exhibitions 1930
For sailings, rates, etc., apply to
NORWEGIAN AMERICA LINE
22 Whitehall Street, New York

Lail's Auto Livery
U-Drive-Cars
Late Models All Makes
TUcker 7770
MAdison 4175
746 South Hope
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

AUSTRALIA
SUVA, HONOLULU, NEW ZEALAND
The Well Equipped Royal Mail Steamers
"NIAGARA" . . . . . Aug. 20, Oct. 15, Dec. 10
"AORANGI" . . . . . Sept. 17, Nov. 12, Jan. 7
Sail from Vancouver, B. C.
For fares, etc., apply CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, 405 Boylston St., Boston, or to the Canadian Australasian Line, 999 West Hastings St., Vancouver, B. C.

Illinois

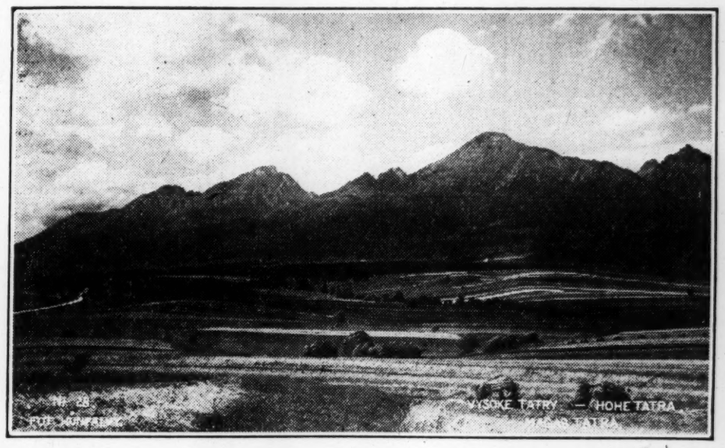
PEORIA ILLINOIS
500 Rooms 500 Baths
1 person $2.50-$5.00
2 persons $4.00-$8.00
400-car garage.
H. EDGAR GREGORY Manager
HOTEL PÈRE MARQUETTE

France

NIMES (Gard)
Grand Hotel Du Cheval Blanc et Des Arenes *Opposite the Roman Arenas*
Modern comforts. Lift. Garage. Rooms with bath.
Full pension from Frs. 65 to Frs. 90 daily.

Czechoslovakia

Where the Morava Flows



An important part of CZECHOSLOVAKIA, where the modern Industry found its natural center in BRNO (the largest town after Prague)—is MORAVIA.

To the North from Brno lies the MORAVIAN limestone Region—MORAVSKY KRAS, with its Stalactite caves and underground lakes and labyrinths; the picturesque BEZKYDY Mountains and the legendary LYSA HORA; MORAVSKA OSTRAVA and the old Town Hall Clock in OLOMOUC; the romantic ruins of DEVIN (the stronghold of King Rostislav); the picturesque summer resort LUCHACOVICE—these are some of many Moravian Jewels, which await the keen traveler and offer him an unforgettable experience of the East, meeting the West.

You will find in Moravia the same comfort and courtesy as everywhere in the Republic.

All information at The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureaux in New York, Boston, Chicago, London, Paris, Berlin, Florence or at your local Travel Agent.

Germany

EVERYBODY ONCE IN BER-LIN
HOTEL ADLON
The Hotel de Luxe
No. 1, Unter den Linden
HOTEL BRISTOL
Unter den Linden 5 and 6
Most exclusive with homelike atmosphere
HOTEL ESPLANADE
Luxurious Hotel of Distinction
Near the Tiergarten and Unter den Linden
HOTEL KAISERHOF
de Luxe, on beautiful Wilhelmplatz,
Patronized by the Diplomatic Corps
CENTRAL HOTEL
Opposite Central Station Friedrich Str.
An entire block of hospitality and service.
CONTINENTAL HOTEL
Select Family Hotel
Opposite Central Station Friedrich Str.
HOTEL FÜRSTENHOF
First class, every modern comfort
Potsdamer Platz
PALAST HOTEL
The select homelike Family Hotel
Potsdamer Platz

BADEN-BADEN
BAD HOTEL ZÄHRINGER HOF
First Class Family Hotel in own large picturesque park

GERMANY
THE SERVICE YOU NEED
International-Express
Reisedienst G. m. b. H.
Head-Office
BERLIN—Unter den Linden 9
All travel arrangements
Individual Service

Paris

NORMANDY HOTEL
7, rue de l'Echelle
(Av. de l'Opéra)
Entirely rebuilt 1930
200 Rooms with bathroom & phone.
Restaurant Extra Select
Quiet Location
Center Shopping District

London

CURZON HOTEL and RESTAURANT
CURZON STREET, MAYFAIR
LONDON, W. 1, ENGLAND
Under Entirely New Management
Half a minute from a Christian Science church. One of London's premier hotels peacefully situated within a stone's throw of principal shops and amusements. Real luxurious comfort without ostentation. MODERATE TERMS. Telephone in all rooms. Write for full particulars and illustrated tariff.
Phone Grosvenor 2600 (6 lines)
Telegrams "Curzon Hotel" London

Uffington Hotel
LEINSTER TERRACE
Hyde Park, London, W. 2, Eng.
Telephone No. Paddington 1574
Large private garden leading from Public Rooms. One minute tubes, buses & Kensington Gardens.
Best English Food Served.
Terms inclusive 3½ guineas single, 7 guineas double.

Alexandra Hotel
Hyde Park Corner, London, S. W. 1
Recently reconstructed, redecorated, refurnished and under new management. 140 bedrooms with hot and cold water, telephone, gas or electric heating, and in many cases private bathroom. Moderate inclusive terms. Brochure free on request. Telegrams: "Alexotel, Knights, London." Phone: Sloane 4521.

Holland

Grand Hotel Britannia
FLUSHING, HOLLAND
(On the Direct Route from England to the Continent via Harwich)
For Old World Towns, Villages and Quaint Costumes.
Motorcars de Luxe (Hispano Suiza and Renault) for hire for tours all over EUROPE.

Austria

VIENNA
Hotel Bristol
The leading house.
Hotel Hammerand
Distinguished family hotel.

OPPOSITE THE BRITISH MUSEUM
THACKERAY HOTEL
GREAT RUSSELL STREET
LONDON, W. C. 1
First Class Temperance Hotel
200 Rooms. Modern Arrangements
COMFORT. REFINEMENT
Hot and Cold Water and Electric Fires in All Bedrooms
Bedroom, Breakfast and Attendance from 6/6 per night
Inclusive Terms on Application
TELEGRAMS: THACKERAY, LONDON

Hotel Belgravia
GROSVENOR GARDENS
VICTORIA, LONDON, S. W. 1
HIGH-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL
All bedrooms (250) and suites fitted hot and cold running water, telephone, heating.
FREE GOLF *RESTAURANT*
Open to the public and famous for its cuisine and service, combined with a Moderate Tariff.

London West End Hotels
HOTEL SOMERSET, Adj. Selfridges, Orchard St. W. (200 rooms & Suites).
HOTEL QUEBEC, Marble Arch (100 rooms), Hyde Park.
THE SEYMOUR, 15 Seymour St. (150 rooms), Portman Sq. W. 1.
Also Huntsmoor Park Mansion Hotel, Iver, Bucks.
Proprietor, O. Picton Davies

England

For your TRAVEL requirements apply to
C. H. Boulton
Harbour Booking Office
21 VICTORIA PARADE, TORQUAY, ENG.
Phone 1942
CRUISES, TOURS, ORDINARY TICKETS.
Agency for All Leading Lines
Write for booklet, *"Holidays at Sea."*

Hotel Majestic
ST. ANNES-ON-THE-SEA
LANCS.
200 Bed-rooms (H. & C.) Tea & Dinner Dances.
The Golfer's Mecca. Unique Climate.
Garage. Telephone: 620 (3 lines)
Write for illustrated Brochure "E"

The Horncastle TRAVEL BUREAU Ltd.
Agents for all modes of travel.
Individual tours arranged.
75 Mark Lane, London, E.C.3
TELEGRAMS: "Journisend, Fen, London"
TELEPHONE: Royal 8028

LEADER TRAINING CALLED FUNCTION OF UNIVERSITIES

Dr. Robert G. Sproul Says World Needs Broad Education

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO — Cultivation of intelligent leadership in the body politic is the main function of a university, according to Dr. Robert G. Sproul, president of the University of California, who spoke before the Commonwealth Club here recently.

"The troubles of this world," he said, "will never find a better remedy than trained intelligence. The solution must be worked out in toil and patience, day by day, and bit by bit.

"Man's chief problem is man himself, and never did his situation call so loudly for leaders of broad vision and deep understanding, and if these leaders come not from the universities, what are the universities for?"

Denying the conception that education is the imparting or pushing in of knowledge to the human mind, Dr. Sproul declared, "Actually, it is the opposite—to lead or draw out. An educated man is not primarily one who can produce facts, but a man who can think and sort them out. Education is shown far more by the ability to ask intelligent questions than to supply pat answers."

"What we need," he continued, "is not more four-year colleges that will admit anybody without question or examination, but another type of institution, extending not more than two years beyond high school, which will provide curricula designed for those whose talents do not lie along the line of a university career, but who are designed for other education. That, in my opinion, is the great field of the junior college, and I pray that its leaders may have the wisdom to see their opportunity and make the most of it."

Discussing the faculty problem, Dr. Sproul stated that the glory of a university is obviously the men who constitute its faculty. "The only way to make scholarship respectable," he pointed out, is to enable universities to pay salaries such that they can compete for the brightest minds with the business world, rather than to accept perforce those who seek in some quiet faculty a refuge for mediocrity."

Answering critics of large universities, Dr. Sproul said: "I am disposed to approve mass education—so long as it does not become herd education. The important point is that the qualifications of entrants to do university work be maintained, and that the standards of the university be not impaired, either from within or from without, with a view to making it possible for larger numbers of students to meet the requirements. Subject to these limitations I believe that the university should welcome all who desire to come to it."

CHESS

by Frederick R. Chevalier

PROBLEM NO. 1225
By P. J. Nietveld

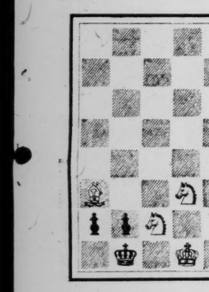
Black — 6 Pieces

White — 9 Pieces

White to play and mate in two

PROBLEM NO. 1226
By C. S. Kipping

Black — 3 Pieces



White — 7 Pieces

White to play and mate in three

SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS

No. 1223. Kt-Q7

No. 1224.

1. B-B4		P-Kt6
2. Q-Q4ch		
1. ———		K-B4
2. Kt-K7ch		
1. ———		P-B4
2. Q-Q5ch		
1. ———		Kt-B4
2. Q-Q3ch		
1. ———		BxP
2. PxKt		
1. ———		Kt-Kt
2. B-K6		

End-Game No. 5. 1 Kt-Kt4, P-K8(Q); 2 R-Q. QxR; 3 Kt-B2ch, BxKt stalemate.

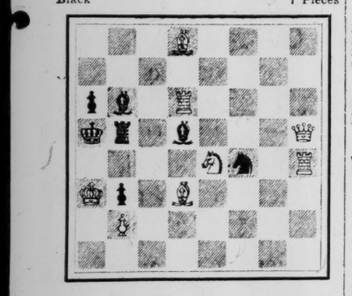
If 1. . . K-Kt8; 2 R-Q2, P-K8(Q); 3 R-Kt2ch, K-R8; 4 R-R2ch drawing by perpetual check.

PROBLEM COMPOSITION
Half-Pin Masked Batteries

When two black pieces intervene between the black king and the white piece whose action is to be uncovered at the other end of the line of force, we have what may be called a half-pin masked battery. In this problem, the half-pin is complete, for a move of either B or R from the rank leads to a mate with the other pinned.

By J. A. Tanner

Black — 7 Pieces



White — 8 Pieces

White to play and mate in two

NOTES

The championship of Montreal has been won by Dardel, with G. Gaudet second and Dr. Winfrey third.

An international masters' tournament is scheduled for Liege, Belgium, for Aug. 18 to 31. Among those expected to play are Ahues, Colle, Nimzowitsch, Rubinstein, Tartakower, Vidmar and Sir George Thomas.

Dr. P. G. Keeney, who conducts the chess column of the Cincinnati Enquirer, announces that a solvers' ladder, with prizes every four months, will commence in August.

Following the international team tournament at Hamburg, Frank J. Marshall, United States champion, has gone to Tunis for an exhibition, and will probably postpone return to this country long enough to take part in one of the tournaments planned for Liege or Frankfurt.

The following table gives a detailed story of the performance of the United States team in the recent international team tournament won by Poland.

Rds. Countries—	Marshall	Kashdan	Steiner	Anderson	Phillips
1—France	½	½	..	½	0
2—Iceland	1	1	..	½	½
3—Finland	1	1	1	1	..
4—Poland	½	½	½	½	..
5—Lithuania	1	1	1	½	..
6—Latvia	1	1	0	1	..
7—Hungary	½	½	0	0	..
8—Rumania	1	1	0	½	..
9—Sweden	0	1	0	1	..
10—Germany	1	1	1	½	..
11—Norway	1	1	1	1	..
12—Holland	1	1	0	½	..
13—Austria	0	0	0	0	..
14—Denmark	½	1	1	0	..
15—England	½	½	1	0	..
16—Czechoslovakia	1	1	0	0	..
17—Spain	1	1	1	0	..
Totals	12½	14	8	6½	½

The following game was played in a telegraph match of two boards between the chess clubs of Buenos Aires, Argentina, and Sao Paulo, Brazil. The other game was drawn.

QUEEN'S PAWN GAME

Brazil White	Argentina Black	Brazil White	Argentina Black
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3	12 Kt-Kt5	P-K4
2 Kt-KB3	P-K3	13 PxP(d)	QxP
3 P-B4	B-Kt5ch(a)	14 QKt-B3	KtxKP!(e)
4 B-Q2(b)	Q-K2	15 PxKt	QxPch
5 P-K3	BxBch	16 K-Q	B-Kt5
6 KtxB	P-Q3	17 RxB	KtxR
7 B-Q2	Castles	18 Q-B5(f)	Kt-B7
8 Q-B2	QKt-Q2	19 Q-Q3	QR-K
9 P-KKt4?(c)	KtxP!	20 B-B5	P-B3!
10 BxPch	K-R	Resigns(g)	
11 R-KKt	QKt-B3		

(a) This is one of the so-called hypermodern openings, usually called Bogoljubow's variation. It has not been played so much lately as Nimzowitsch's variation, in which White plays 2 Kt-QB3, and is better able to prevent opening simplifications.

(b) Probably White's simplest reply, although 2 Kt-Q2 or B3 has been played.

(c) This attack appears premature, for the White king becomes sorely exposed. A sounder plan would be to CastleQR with a K-side P attack in due time. CastleKR is a less aggressive continuation.

(d) White undoubtedly overlooked Black's brilliant fourteenth move. In the light of what follows 13 P-Q5, blocking the K file is better. Then Black might try 13 . . . KtxP; 14 PxKt, QxKt; 15 P-KR3, Q-R5; 16 PxKt, QxB; 17 QxBP and Black is somewhat tied up. 13 . . . P-K5 sacrificing a P for counterattack is worth considering.

(e) If now 15 KtxQ, KtxQch; 16 BxKt, PxKt, and Black is a P to the good. If instead 15 Q-Q2, Q-QB4; 16 P-Kt4, KtxP! (16 PxKt, KtxB.)

(f) If 18 Q-Kt2, QxKt(Kt5)!

(g) White loses a piece, for if 21 Kt-R3, KtxB; 22 QxKt, Q-K2ch; 23 K-B, Q-B8ch; 24 K-B2, R-KTch; 25 K-Q3, R-K8 dis ch; followed by RxR, and White has two more checks before the end.

This is one of the finest games from the Scarborough tournament, won by E. Colle, the Belgian master:

QUEEN'S PAWN GAME

W. Winter White	E. Colle Black	W. Winter White	E. Colle Black
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3	12 B-K2	B-Kt2
2 P-QB4	P-K3	13 Castles	R-QB
3 Kt-QB3	B-Kt5	14 KR-Q	Q-K2
4 Q-Kt3	P-B4	15 P-QKt4	Kt-K5
5 PxP	Kt-B3	16 B-K	R-B3
6 Kt-B3	Kt-K5	17 Kt-Q4?	R-Kt3
7 B-Q2	KtxQBP	18 B-B	Kt-Kt4
8 Q-B2	P-B4	19 K-R	KtxKt
9 P-K3	Castles	20 PxKt	Kt-B6!!
10 P-QR3	BxKt	Resigns	
11 BxB	P-QKt3		

A vigorous, well-played game by White, with a remarkable finish which leaves one speechless.

S. Flohr, brilliant young Czechoslovakian, displays a Morphyesque flare for sacrifice in this pretty game. The conclusion is especially fine. From the Zwickau tournament:

ENGLISH OPENING

Blechschmidt White	Flohr Black	Blechschmidt White	Flohr Black
1 P-QB4	Kt-KB3	17 KtxKt	BxKt
2 P-KKt3	P-B4	18 P-K4	Q-Kt3
3 B-Kt2	P-KKt3	19 K-B	BxKt
4 Kt-KB3	B-Kt2	20 PxB	B-K7ch
5 Kt-B3	Kt-B3	21 KxB	QxB
6 Castles	P-Q3	22 B-K3	QxKP
7 P-KR3	B-Q2	23 QR-QKt	P-Kt4!
8 P-K3	Q-B1	24 QxP	R-QKt
9 K-R2	P-KR4	25 Q-B6	QxBPch
10 P-Q4	P-R5	26 K-B3	P-B4!
11 PxRP	P-KKt4!	27 RxRch	K-B2
12 R-R	P-Kt5!	28 B-Q4	Kt-K4ch
13 PxKtP	BxP	29 BxKt	Q-K5ch
14 K-Kt	Q-B4	30 K-Kt3	Q-Kt5ch
15 P-Q5	Kt-K4	31 K-R2	RxPmate
16 Q-R4ch	KKt-Q2		

JUNIORS AT THE FAIR

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON — The Three Counties Show, recently held at Worcester, introduced a scheme whereby several hundred boys and girls from schools were admitted at a special cheap rate. The young visitors were supplied with multigraphed guides to enable them to view the salient exhibits to the best advantage.

Check your radio tubes and let your dealer

TEST THEM — enjoy improved radio reception

Cunningham RADIO TUBES

Wilds of Turkestan Tamed for Cotton

Darkened Patches on Map Show Areas in Which New Industry Is Opening, Aided by Turksib Line, Which Is Seen in Top Right-Hand Corner, Passing Through Alma Ata and Linking Up With Cotton Country South of Tashkent.

Bustling Modern City Rises in Vast Central Asian Desert

Tashkent Has Its Trolleys and Motorbuses in Russian Section, Camels and Turbaned Uzbeks in Native Quarter—Big Cotton Center Visited

This is the seventh of a series of 10 articles contributed by the Moscow correspondent of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR *on his recent trip to the opening of the Turkestan-Siberia Railroad.*

By W. H. CHAMBERLIN

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TASHKENT, Uzbekistan — After traveling almost three days by train over the vast stretch of steppe and desert land which sweeps south and southeast from Orenburg, one is surprised to reach Tashkent and find, in the heart of Central Asia, a large modern city, with a population of some 300,000, equipped with tramways, autobuses, and mineral waters, and various other appurtenances of urban life.

These characteristics apply to the Russian section of Tashkent, which was formerly the residence of the Tsarist governor-general of Turkestan and has recently displaced Samarkand as capital of the province of Uzbekistan, largest of the Central Asiatic republics, and is the largest town and economic center of the region.

In close proximity to the Russian town, which grew up after the Russian conquest some 60 years ago, is a native city, where one may see supercilious camels with loads of faggots, old Uzbeks with magnificent white turbans wrapped about their heads, eyeing the foreigner with perhaps questionable sentiments, young Uzbek girls marching off to school with the red scarves of the Young Pioneer organization round their necks. The native city of Tashkent, however, seems somewhat dwarfed and blighted by the large and bustling Russian town which adjoins it. One cannot find here either the architectural glories of Samarkand or the primitive Asiatic life that still survives, although in diminishing measure, in Bokhara.

Where Cotton Is King

Tashkent is concerned with more prosaic things. Cotton has always been king here; the oases and irrigated lands of hot, sunbaked central Asia supply 90 per cent of the domestic cotton which is used in the textile factories of the Soviet Union. It is the present policy of the Soviet authorities to push the cotton development of the country to the limit, thereby freeing the Soviet Union from dependence on imported cotton.

Two men are coöperating in the realization of this project of making central Asia one of the most important cotton regions in the world. One is I. P. Reingold, head of the Chief Cotton Committee, which supervises and stimulates the planting and collection of cotton all over the Soviet Union. The other is Arthur Powell Davis, an experienced American engineer with a long record of service as director of the United States reclamation service. Mr. Davis, who has been responsible for the construction of large irrigation systems in many states of America, especially in the Southwest, is now chief consulting engineer for a number of huge irrigation projects, with the help of which the Soviet authorities hope to double the cotton acreage in central Asia during the next three years.

"After three years we expect to be able to stop importing foreign cotton altogether," declared Mr. Reingold.

"We are increasing our acreage by opening up new land through irrigation and by planting cotton where grain crops were formerly cultivated. Last year central Asia had 811,000 hectares under cotton; this year the figure is supposed to increase to 1,129,000 hectares; and we intend to pass the 2,000,000 mark by 1933."

Nineteen years ago Mr. Davis was impressed by the possibilities of the Golodnaya Steppe, or Hungry Steppe, a large area southwest of Tashkent, which is traversed by the Syr-Darya, one of the largest rivers of central Asia.

Now this scheme, which is expected to add up to 500,000 hectares of arable land to the country's cotton reserves, seems on the verge of being carried into execution.

"Besides the Golodnaya Steppe project," said Mr. Davis, "the Soviet authorities plan to work on irrigating areas from the Zerafshan and Vaks Rivers, and there is a project for a big piece of irrigation in the lower reaches of the Amu Darya, which will be larger than anything of a similar nature in America."

The writer had an opportunity to see one of the completed irrigation works on the River Zerafshan, or Scattered Gold, so-called from the shining particles of gold which can be scooped from its bed in places. It was located about 30 miles from Samarkand and assumed the form of a canal, seven miles long, with a steel and concrete dam at each end.

The armed guards posted around the dam represented a precaution against any effort on the part of the inhabitants of the upper part of the river, who might feel that their water supply was being curtailed, to damage the new construction. The water from the irrigation canals is portioned out to the villages of the area, each household paying a tax for it; and I was told that no discrimination is now practiced as between collective farms and individual peasant holdings, although at an earlier period there was a tendency to favor the collective farms."

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

Marguerite C. Wallace, Philadelphia, Pa.
Hermione K. Hays, Cleveland, O.
Mrs. Antonie Lesaine, Oakland, Calif.
Emma Lesoine Marks, Oakland, Calif.
Mrs. Estelle E. Linsley, Greenwich, Conn.
Frank J. Linsley, Greenwich, Conn.
Mrs. Pearl S. Weiss, Washington, D. C.
Abe Weiss, Washington, D. C.
Master Henry Weiss, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Annette L. Wolcott, Akron, O.
R. P. Jeschke, Sayville, N. Y.
Eleanor Jeschke, Sayville, N. Y.
Mrs. A.R. Buschman, St. Louis, Mo.
Mrs. H. A. Rehbein, St. Louis, Mo.
Mr. Nancy H. Adams, London, England.
Mrs. Elizabeth Dome, Little Rock, Ark.
Mrs. Jean Huckaby, Little Rock, Ark.
Miss Freda E. Seyd, Glen Ridge, N. J.
Miss Henrietta Seyd, Glen Ridge, N. J.
Miss Clara Henderson, Bayside, L. I., N. Y.
Mrs. D. R. Henderson, Bayside, L. I., N. Y.
C. Petersen, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Mrs. Fanny E. Petersen, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Master David Petersen, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Else I. Petersen, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Mrs. Caroline E. Lee, Cleveland, O.
Mrs. A. Fiske Smith, Providence, R. I.
Miss Caroline Bersch, Milwaukee, Wis.
Miss Edna Bersch, Milwaukee, Wis.
A. J. Haniman, Hollywood, Calif.
Mrs. A. J. Haniman, Hollywood, Calif.
Miss A. Richardson, Halifax, N. S., Canada
Miss K. E. Richardson, Halifax, N. S., Canada
Berta D. King, Halifax, N. S., Canada
Minnie H. Freeman, Milwaukee, Wis.
Mrs. Elisabeth P. Reed, Portland, Ore.
Mrs. Gertrude McCrum, Queens Village, N. Y.
Edwin McCrum, Queens Village, N. Y.
Robert McCrum, Queens Village, N. Y.
Kenneth Ammenwerth, Bellerose, N. Y.
Mrs. Eva Ammenwerth, Bellerose, N. Y.
Mrs. Nelson Pearsall, Rockville Centre, N. Y.
Nelson Pearsall and family, Rockville Centre, N. Y.
Mrs. S. Haemmerle and daughter, Woodhaven, L. I., N. Y.
S. Haemmerle, Woodhaven, L. I., N. Y.
Mrs. S. Wendell Campbell, New York City
Harry W. Sessford, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Dora S. Murray, Mentor, O.
Mrs. Clara Williamson, Detroit, Mich.
Mrs. Margaret Mann, Detroit, Mich.
Mrs. J. L. Blackman, Philadelphia, Pa.
Jack Blackman, Philadelphia, Pa.
Zadah H. Moulton, Newtonville, Mass.
Master Raynor N. Thatcher, Watertown, Mass.
W. Campbell, New York City
Bruce C. Scott, Chicago, Ill.
Wm. C. Markert, Detroit, Mich.
Marcelle V. White, Atlanta, Ga.
Dorothy E. Lee, Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. A. C. Welk, Mitchell, Ont., Canada.
A. C. Welk, Mitchell, Ont., Canada.
Miss Henrietta D. Sanger, Orange, Mass.
Miss Kathryn E. Maffet, Williamsport, Pa.
Miss Carolyn Hartman, Williamsport, Pa.
Miss Agness Bennett, Franklin, Tenn.
Miss Grace E. Morrill, San Francisco, Calif.
Miss Isabella Drury, St. Louis, Mo.
H. W. Williams, Springfield, O.
Mrs. Orrin M. Pierce, Portland, Ore.
Orrin M. Pierce, Portland, Ore.
Mrs. E. Weiser, Woodhaven, L. I., N. Y.

IN THE SHIP LANES

By FRANKLIN SNOW

ADDITIONAL winter cruises have recently been announced, including a repetition of the Floating University cruise of the steamship Samaria, of the Cunard Line, leaving New York Dec. 3, under auspices of the University Travel Association. The route will be westward, through the Panama Canal, and the usual ports of call, together with some additional ones, are scheduled for the voyage around the world, which concludes at New York on June 7.

Among the distinctive features are a single stateroom to each student and separate dormitories for men and women students. College credits for the studies pursued will be given.

The steamship Rotterdam of the Holland-America Line has been selected to make a Mediterranean cruise, leaving New York Feb. 13 and returning April 8.

Record to Sweden

The Swedish American Line reports a large number of passengers traveling direct to Sweden, and for the two months, which represent the peak of the summer season, the line carried 10,188 passengers in eight eastward sailings. Many of these passengers, it stated, were persons who had made winter cruises to the West Indies in the palatial new motorships of the line—Kungsholm and Gripsholm—and had thus learned more of the company's services.

The International Yacht Races and the Art in Home Exposition in Stockholm attracted additional passengers to the northern route.

Oldest Ferry

Not only the "oldest" ferry, but the "longest continually operated transportation route in the country" is the claim made by the Jamestown & Newport Ferry Company, which publishes this statement on the cover of its schedule. The route has been in service for 250 years. It is now used largely by motorists, who can save considerable mileage in reaching Newport by way of this ferry from the main shore across Narragansett Bay.

Newspapers on Ships

Summarizing the group of transatlantic steamship lines, to the ships of which copies of The Christian Science Monitor are dispatched for delivery at Quarantine Station, in New York Harbor, the following list is given. Not all of the vessels of every line are thus served, since these, occasionally, do not carry mail, and hence there is no means of getting papers aboard, as the delivery is made by the New York Central's mailboat President, which meets incoming liners to take off the mails.

The lines for which papers are generally dispatched include: Cosulich, Cunard, Dollar, French, Grace, Hamburg-American, Holland America, International Mercantile Marine (White Star, Red Star, Atlantic Transport, Panama Pacific), Lloyd Sabaudo, Navigazione Generale Italiana, North German Lloyd, Swedish American and United States. Papers are sent to Halifax, N. S., for incoming ships of the Norwegian-America Line, the vessels of which call at that port en route to New York.

Check-Ups on Delivery

Occasional reports that copies of this newspaper fail to reach incoming ships are received. Such reports are welcomed by this department, as only by such statements can a careful check of the work be maintained. Investigation always reveals a satisfactory reason for such nonreceipt. Coöperation on the part of employees of the United States Post Office Department has gone far to make the system smooth working and generally efficient in the several handlings in transit which these papers receive, in order that they may leave Boston in the late afternoon and start their voyage down New York Harbor, often as early as the same midnight of the day of dispatch from Boston.

Yacht Races

The Fall River Line has arranged special cruises to follow the International Yacht Races off Newport, R. I., in September. The rates from New York are all-inclusive, covering cost of passage and room both ways to and from Newport.

From Newport, a steamer will leave at 9 a. m. for the races, following the yachts around the course. Luncheon will be served on board and the return trip to New York starts at Newport at 9 p. m. The tours are priced at from $30 up depending upon type of stateroom purchased.

The tours are scheduled to leave New York Sept. 12 to 19, excepting Saturday night.

Liner Movements

DEPARTURES

FROM NEW YORK

Thursday, Aug. 14

American Farmer, American Merchant, for London; Europa, North German Lloyd, for Plymouth, Cherbourg, Bremen; Stuttgart, North German Lloyd, for Cobh, Cherbourg, Bremen; Hamburg (12:01 a. m.), Hamburg-American, for Cherbourg, Southampton, Hamburg.

Friday, Aug. 15

Westernland (11 p. m.), Red Star, for Plymouth, Cherbourg, Antwerp; Carmania (midnight), Cunard, for Cobh, Plymouth, Havre, London; Santa Barbara, Grace, for west coast South America.

Saturday, Aug. 16

Britannic, White Star, for Cobh, Liverpool; Minnetonka, Atlantic Transport, for Cherbourg, London; Homeric (1 a. m.), White Star, for Cherbourg, Southampton; Paris (1 a. m.), French, for Plymouth, Havre; Aquitania, Cunard, for Cherbourg, Southampton; Samaria, Cunard, for Belfast, Liverpool; Statendam (12:05 a. m.), Holland America Line, for Plymouth, Boulogne, Rotterdam; Kungsholm, Swedish American, for Gothenburg; Saturnia (12:15 a. m.), Cosulich, for Naples, Patras, Trieste; Bergensfjord, Norwegian America, for Bergen, Christianstad, Oslo; Cleveland, Hamburg-American, for Galway, Cherbourg, Hamburg; Pennsylvania, Panama Pacific, for Los Angeles, San Francisco; El Salvador, Panama Mail, for San Francisco; Southern Prince, Furness, for east coast South America.

Monday, Aug. 18

Caledonia, Anchor, for Londonderry, Glasgow.

Tuesday, Aug. 19

George Washington, United States, for Cobh, Plymouth, Cherbourg, Hamburg.

Wednesday, Aug. 20

Leviathan, United States, for Cherbourg, Southampton; France, French, for Plymouth, Havre; Santa Terese, Grace, for west coast South America.

FROM BOSTON

Sunday, Aug. 17

Britannic, White Star, for Cobh, Liverpool; Cleveland, Hamburg-American, for Galway, Cherbourg, Hamburg.

FROM MONTREAL

Thursday, Aug. 14

Montrose, Canadian Pacific, for Havre, London, Antwerp; Duchess of Atholl, Canadian Pacific, for Liverpool.

Friday, Aug. 15

Andania, Cunard, for Glasgow, Belfast, Liverpool; Aurania, Cunard, for Plymouth, Havre, London.

Saturday, Aug. 16

Minnedosa, Canadian Pacific, for Belfast, Glasgow; Albertic, White Star, for Glasgow, Belfast, Liverpool.

Wednesday, Aug. 20

Duchess of Bedford, Canadian Pacific, for Liverpool.

FROM QUEBEC

Tuesday, Aug. 19

Empress of Scotland, Canadian Pacific, for Cherbourg, Southampton.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO

Thursday, Aug. 21

Taiyo Maru, N. Y. K., for Orient; Sonoma, Matson, for Sydney.

Friday, Aug. 22

President Harrison, Dollar, on world service (westward).

Saturday, Aug. 23

Virginia, Panama Pacific, for New York; Venezuela, Panama Mail, for New York.

FROM LOS ANGELES

Saturday, Aug. 23

Calawaii, Lassco, for Honolulu.

Monday, Aug. 25

Virginia, Panama Pacific, for New York; Venezuela, Panama Mail, for New York.

FROM SEATTLE

Wednesday, Aug. 20

Hikawa Maru, N. Y. K., for Orient.

Thursday, Aug. 21

Empress of Russia, Canadian Pacific, for Orient.

ARRIVALS

DUE NEW YORK

Friday, Aug. 15

George Washington, United States, from Hamburg, Southampton, Cherbourg, Cobh; Aquitania, Cunard, from Southampton, Cherbourg.

Saturday, Aug. 16

Leviathan, United States, from Southampton, Cherbourg; Lafayette, French, from Havre, Paris; Albert Ballin, Hamburg-American, from Hamburg, Southampton, Cherbourg; Berlin, North German Lloyd, from Bremen, Boulogne, Southampton.

Sunday, Aug. 17

Karlsruhe, North German Lloyd, from Bremen, Galway; Belgenland, Red Star, from Antwerp, Southampton, Cherbourg; Transylvania, Anchor, from Glasgow, Belfast, Londonderry.

Monday, Aug. 18

American Trader, American Merchant, from London; Minnekahda, Atlantic Transport, from London, Boulogne; Baltic, White Star, from Liverpool; Laconia, Cunard, from Liverpool, Cobh; Rotterdam, Holland America, from Rotterdam, Boulogne, Southampton.

Tuesday, Aug. 19

President Fillmore, Dollar, on world service (westward); Augustus, N. G. I., from Genoa, Naples; Bremen, North German Lloyd, from Bremen, Southampton, Cherbourg; Olympic, White Star, from Southampton, Cherbourg; Lancastria, Cunard, from Southampton, Havre; France, French, from Havre; Drottningholm, Swedish American, from Gothenburg.

DUE BOSTON

Saturday, Aug. 16

Karlsruhe, North German Lloyd, from Bremen, Galway.

Sunday, Aug. 17

Laconia, Cunard, from Liverpool, Cobh.

NEW GRAHAM-PAIGE MODEL

DETROIT — Graham-Paige Motors Corporation has introduced a new de luxe model, listing at $948.

The Dialer's Guide

Features followed by sponsor and network in parentheses. "CBS," "CBS Chicago" and "CBS Pacific" are general networks of Columbia Broadcasting System. "WEAF Chain," "WJZ Chain," "NBC Chicago" and "NBC Pacific" are networks of National Broadcasting Company. These are followed by "—T" when coast-to-coast hookup is employed. When only single station is used its call letters will be given. All time is eastern daylight except "Chicago" and "Pacific," which are given in respective times. All time p. m. unless otherwise stated.

FOR SATURDAY, AUG. 16

Dramatic Sketches and Music

"The Jameses" (WEAF—T). The sound of a key turning in the dead of night starts things happening. 6.

"Whoops Sisters" (CBS—T). Peter Arno's Victorian damsels meeting modern conditions. 6:45.

"Uncle Abe and David" (Goodrich—WEAF Chain). 6:45, 11:15.

"Amos 'n' Andy" (Pepsodent—WJZ Chain). NBC Chicago and Pacific. 10:30.

"Dixie Circus" (Individual—WJZ Chain). More about the mystery man who recently joined the circus. 8.

"Wonder Dog" (WJZ Chain). Hundred per cent talking and barking feature with Rin Tin Tin as the dog star. 8:15.

"Silver Flute" (WEAF Chain). Legends of a wondering gypsy. 9.

"Love Rules the Camp" (CBS—T). Hank Simmon's Show Boat presents for the first time on any stage a play written years ago by Milton Noble. 9.

"Circus" (Gilmore—NBC—Pacific). 8.

"Cinderella" (NBC—KGO, KFSD, KOA). Enacted by "Golden Legends" group. 9:30.

Orchestral

Black and Gold Room Orchestra (WEAF Chain). Ludwig Laurier offers "Hansel and Gretel" overture among other things. 6:15.

Slumber Music (WJZ Chain). Ludwig Laurier ensemble playing "Merry Widow" waltz. 11.

Hollywood Bowl Symphony Concert (Union Oil—NBC Pacific). Bernardino Molinari's final engagement with this orchestra. 8:30.

"Rainbow Harmonies" (NBC Pacific). Joseph Hornik's orchestra. 9.

Vocal and Instrumental

"Pop" concert (WEAF—T). Mixed chorus; octets; Cesare Sodero's orchestra. 8.

Paramount Publix Hour (CBS—T). Everything on large scale: screen stars; orchestra. Heard through 67 stations. 10.

"Moonbeams" (WOR). Quality more than quantity distinguishes this period: violinist; string trio; girls' chorus; orchestra. 11:30.

"Spotlight Review" (NBC Pacific). San Francisco staff artists. 10.

Band Concerts

Goldman Band (WJZ—T). Selections from "Hansel and Gretel" included. 8:30.

Arthur Pryor's Band (General Electric—WEAF—T). Floyd Gibbons talks, too. 9:30.

Rhythmic Music

"Melo Maniacs" (CBS—T). Freddie Rich's Orchestra; Brad Browne and Al Llewelyn; Irene Beasley, contralto. 7:15.

Phil Spitalny's Music (WEAF Chain). 7:30.

Don Voorhees's Orchestra; tenor; soprano (Fuller—WJZ—T). 7:30.

Will Osborne's Orchestra; Guy Lombardo and his Royal Canadians; Bert Lown's Biltmore Orchestra (CBS—T). 11, 11:30, 12.

"Hotcakes" (Sperry—NBC—Pacific). Accordion and harmonica featured. 7:45.

Characteristic Music

"Gauchos" (CBS—T). Vincent Sorey's group of South American musicians. 4:30.

Crockett Mountaineers (CBS—T). 7.

"Dixie Echoes" (CBS—T). Rosamond Johnson's group of Negro spiritual singers, with Taylor Gordon, tenor soloist. 8:30.

"Nights in Spain" (NBC—KGO, KECA). Spanish songs. 8.

Recitals

"Tom, Dick and Harry" (CBS—T). From Victorian ballads to 1930 jazz. 6.

"Broadway Lights" (WJZ Chain). The Lady Bugs, piano duo, playing Noel Coward and Cyril Scott in short program. 10:15.

Ponce Sisters (WEAF Chain). Vocal and instrumental duo. 11.

"Nocturne" (CBS—T). Ann Leaf, organist. 12:30 a. m.

"Voice of Pan" (NBC Pacific). Anthony Linden, flutist. 7.

Talks

French Lesson (CBS—T). Dr. Thatcher. 5:45.

"Ted Husing's Sportslants" (CBS—T). Helen Wills Moody and Sarah Palfrey, guest speakers. 6:15.

"The Monitor Views the News" (WHDH). 6:45.

Floyd Gibbons (Funk and Wagnalls—WJZ Chain). 6:45.

"Exploring the Jungle for Science" (CBS—T). Dr. Arthur Torrance. 8.

"The Romance of the Taxicab" (CBS—T). W. W. Cloud. 8:15.

Reich Minister Frank on Poland

BERLIN (AP)—A diplomatic incident between Germany and Poland was indicated Aug. 10 from an extremely outspoken speech by Gottfried Treviranus, Reich Minister of the Occupied Regions, on the subject of Germany's eastern frontiers.

Herr Treviranus said the Germans "grieved from the bottom of their hearts for the cut-up Vistula regions, this unhealed wound in the eastern flank of Germany."

He told his audience, meeting in front of the Reichstag to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the plebiscite in East and West Prussia, that Germany's eastern boundary was "an unjust frontier under foreign sovereignty."

WARSAW, Poland (AP)—The Socialist leader, Stanczyk, a member of the Polish Parliament, in the Warsaw newspaper Robotnik declared Aug. 10 that nobody in Poland, and especially not the proletarian classes, would ever tolerate any attempt against the inviolability of Poland's frontiers, and particularly of the Polish Corridor.

His article was taken as in the nature of an official party declaration. He said any such attempt against the Corridor would mean the economic cutting off of Poland from the rest of the world and end Polish agriculture and industry.

VIVISECTION ABUSES RARE IN BELGIUM

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BRUSSELS—The Minister of Agriculture recalls, in a circular addressed to directors of laboratories, that experiments must not take place—save in cases of necessity—except on animals under an anæsthetic.

He recommends the avoidance of anything calculated to cause unnecessary suffering to animals used for experiments. The Minister recognizes that abuses have become very rare.

ATHEISTS TO FOUND CENTRAL UNIVERSITY

MOSCOW (AP)—The All Union Society of Militant Atheists decided Aug. 10 to establish a central anti-religious university in Moscow with facilities for 400 students. Anti-religious professorial chairs also will be established in existing universities in Russia.

The society further plans the opening of seven other anti-religious schools in various parts of Moscow Province. More than 250 anti-religious circles in Moscow at present are busily instructing workers on atheistic subjects.

BRITAIN CONSIDERS 10 PER CENT TARIFF

LONDON (AP)—The Daily Herald, Government organ, said on Aug. 11 that individual ministers, in making plans for the forthcoming Imperial Conference, were considering the idea of a general tariff of 10 per cent for revenue purposes, with a rebate for the Dominions.

The project was said by the paper to have been submitted in a memorandum by H. D. Henderson, head of the Government's economic advisory staff, but that it had only reached the stage of discussion as yet and had not been broached in the Cabinet.

'Pennsy' Line Opens Mexico City Agency

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—Increasing tourist travel to Mexico, as well as growing reciprocal relations, have occasioned the Pennsylvania Railroad to establish its own agency there, according to an announcement from the western region headquarters of the railroad here.

The office, located at Mexico City, will be in charge of Alfonso Molinar, member of a prominent Mexican family and formerly assistant general agent at Mexico City for the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

Mexico's natural resources hold tremendous possibilities for trade between that country and the United States, especially in view of the present stabilization of Mexican affairs, Mr. Molinar said in accepting the post.

"Disturbances have come to an end and Mexico is on the way to a new prosperity," Mr. Molinar said. "Americans are welcomed to Mexico, the government administration being anxious to make their visit pleasant. In my opinion, Dwight Morrow, United States Ambassador to Mexico, working constantly to strengthen the friendly relations between the sister republics, has been one of the chief factors in bringing about the improved situation."

Anti-Soviet Drives Deplored by Pravda

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (AP)—The newspaper Pravda editorially declared Aug. 10 that Soviet Russia's present trade relations with the United States could continue only if real guarantees were given that "surprises" in their business relations would be avoided in the future.

The paper questions the possibility of normal commercial relations between the two countries "in the atmosphere of uncertainty and vagueness by anti-Soviet campaigns.

"Successful trade is impossible in hostile surroundings where the elementary rules of international relations are violated," Pravda added.

The recent placing of an embargo on Soviet timber in the United States is characterized as a link in a chain of anti-Soviet intrigues, encouraged by small groups of capitalists "whose hatred for the Socialist country is so great that they even ignore their own economic inter

Local Classified Advertising

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

HOUSES TO LET

MELROSE, MASS.—To let, well furnished house to responsible people from Oct. 1 or earlier for an indefinite period; 10 rooms, 2 baths, oil heat, 2-car garage, all conveniences; situated close to Christian Science church. Melrose 3285.

JEWELERS

DIAMONDS pearls bought for cash; call or send by mail. WILLIAM LOEB, 580 Fifth Ave. at 47th St., New York. Bryant 6853.

MOVING AND STORAGE

LONG distance moving, house to house moving packing shipping, storage; work guaranteed; 30 years' experience. N. E. AUTO VAN CO. N. Stacey, Mgr. 423 Brookline Ave Boston. Asp. 2907. Uni 3795-W.

OFFICES TO LET

NEW YORK CITY, Salmon Tower, 11 West 42nd Street—Practitioner's office, part time. Inquire after 2 p. m. Room 1961.

NEW YORK CITY—Practitioner will rent part-time very attractive office. Room 1201, 18 E. 41st St. Telephone Lexington 1798.

NEW YORK CITY—Practitioner will rent attractive office part time. Room 1862, 11 West 42nd Street. Telephone Lackawanna 5145.

OFFICE FURNITURE

FOR SALE—Large selection of new and used furniture for office or studio. DRIVER DESK COMPANY, 6 East 33d, New York City.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

PAUL PHILIPOFF COMPANY
INTERIOR and exterior painting, Decorators and Paper Hangers. Shop phone Haymarket 1469; Residence Commonwealth 3790 (Boston.

PAINTING, paperhanging, all kinds of art craft, antique and special work; best and fair prices. GILLMAN, Milton 5911 (Milton, Mass.).

PAYING GUESTS

SILVER BIRCHES
LAKE RONKONKOMA, LONG ISLAND
Artistic and cultured environment for study and recreation. Excellent cuisine and moderate prices. Outdoor dining room, sleeping porches; tennis, bathing. Charming garden. Booklet. Phone Ronk. 16.

THE GLADE
A rest home of refinement with every modern convenience, open all year round; full particulars sent on request. Address Ridgefield, Conn. Phone Ridgefield 724.

THE GUEST HOUSE
302 Eighth Avenue at Asbury Park, N. J. Homelike, helpful atmosphere, wholesome table; ocean view; open all year. Tel. 162-J

REAL ESTATE

HENRY C. BRUBAKER
of SCARSDALE
Offers Personal Service to those desiring to locate or invest in
WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.
Tel. 9865 White Plains

An Acre to Build a Log Cabin For Your Summer Camp $650
Camp Sunny-Brook
IN HAPPY VALLEY
20 East 41st Street, New York City

SCARSDALE, N. Y.
Village of Homes
NASH *and* BOGART
REALTORS
Elizabeth Nash
Elizabeth Locke Bogart
24 EAST PARKWAY Telephone 930

BRONXVILLE—PELHAM
SCARSDALE—LARCHMONT
Find your home for Fall occupancy quickly by availing yourself of my personal attention and consultation. Write for SERVICE FOLDER. Edith L. Smith, 60 E. 42nd Street, New York City. Murray Hill 7080.

LONG ISLAND, N. Y.—For sale, business plot, 160-foot frontage on Montauk Highway, Westhampton Beach; opportunity to start in growing business section. OWNER, P. O. Box 616, Quoque, Long Island, N. Y.

RESIDENTIAL HOTELS

Meadonia Private Hotel
252 BLOOR STREET WEST
TORONTO, CANADA
Central Residential District. A Family Hotel. Comfortable and Quiet.
Ownership Management, Miss E. Cryderman

REST HOMES

VALE OF AVOCA
REST HOME IN FRUIT BELT
GARDEN OF CANADA
30 miles from Niagara Falls, where guests may enjoy quiet study, beautiful scenery, lovely country home; also permanent guests considered. MRS. N. R. BRISCOE, Grimsby, Ont.

ROOMS AND BOARD

SUNSET ROCK COTTAGE
In the Adirondacks, 1800-ft. Elevation. Beautiful mountain scenery, ideal for rest; good home cooking; rates $18-$25. MRS. O. W. COOK, Bloomingdale, N. Y. Phone Saranac Lake 20F6.

WOULD like to communicate with young business man desiring good home; half hour from Times Square $20 week. Box M-33, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

ROOMS TO LET

A CLUB RESIDENCE
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
$10 to $25 WEEKLY
TRANSIENTS $2 PER DAY UPWARD
New 550-room hotel, private baths, luxuriously furnished, all light and airy; swimming pool, gymnasium, social rooms, library, roof solarium, restaurant; garage; beautiful view New York Harbor; 5 minutes Wall Street; breakfast 25 cents up, lunch 50 cents, dinner $1, also a la carte at rates that will surprise you
HOTEL PIERREPONT
Pierrepont and Hicks Streets
Brooklyn Heights, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Main 5500

BOSTON, 180 Huntington Ave., Suite 3—Visitors may obtain desirable rooms in quiet home opposite church; garage. Copley 4025-M. S. J. S.

BOSTON, 86 Gainsboro St., Suite 3—Front double and single rooms; homelike; transients or permanent. Copley 5087-W. MRS. E. R. BARTLETT.

NEW YORK CITY—Attractive rooms, business people. 220 West 107th, Apt. 66. Call before 11 A. M. and after 7 P. M. Clarkson 8708.

NEW YORK CITY, 345 W. 85th St.—THOMAS RESIDENTIAL CLUB FOR GIRLS
Attractive bed-sitting rooms, single or share; kitchen privileges; maid; $7-$10.

NEW YORK CITY, 536 West 113th St. (Apt. 81)—Light, airy, single, double, connecting rooms in refined home; references.

SITUATIONS WANTED

COUPLE (white), experienced, intelligent, with girl (7 years); man, chauffeur, generally useful; wife, good cook and houseworker; go anywhere. Box P-23, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

ADMINISTRATOR
ENGINEERING EXECUTIVE-SALES EXECUTIVE
Available at once for position requiring versatility, responsibility, initiative and results; of outstanding appearance and personality with real wealth of practical experience and genuine record of accomplishment; eminently qualified take complete charge of management, operation, construction, sales or office; technical and practical mechanical and marine engineering experience; clear thinker; resourceful, adaptable, tactful; traveled throughout U. S.; resided in North, East and South. Box W-35, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

SALES EXECUTIVE—Highest type, 14 years' successful experience, specialty and general selling; desires contact with concern interested in eastern representation. Box C-34, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., N. Y. City.

AUDITOR—Several years' hotel experience; also electrical; wishes clerical position. CHARLES, Suite 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

HOUSE manager, nursery-governess, companion or attendant, experienced home economics, sewing; German-American. JACOB, Box 96, Stamford, Conn.

SPECIAL DINNERS COOKED and served in your home by experienced cook and caterer; part time or by day. Write SELMA CHRIST, 100 West 85th St., New York City. Tel. Endicott 8250.

SUMMER BOARD

LAKE PLACID, N. Y.—Sunshine Cottage, near lakes, mountain trails; excellent table; refined loving service. MRS. FRED J. SEE.

DIRIGO HOUSE
LONG ISLAND, CASCO BAY, MAINE
Charming old-fashioned house; splendid cooking; numerous recreations and amusements; moderate rates; booklet.
THE MISSES PERRY

SCOTTS', West Thornton, N. H.; White Mountains—Home cooking, fresh vegetables, electricity, bath, bathing, fishing; booklet. Campton 24-23.

LAKE WINNEPESAUKEE — Mountains; good board; all sports; rest, booklet. MATT KIMBALL, Mt. View Farm, Lakeport, N. H.

SUMMER BOARD *(Continued)*

MAPLE HILL INN
(in beautiful Westchester)
YORKTOWN HEIGHTS, N. Y. TEL. 250
For Rest and Recreation. Near Golf Course and Bathing. Reasonable Rates.

THE MOUNT AIRY
in the beautiful Somerset Hills
Home atmosphere; 10 acres of attractive grounds; near public golf and tennis courts; reasonable rates.
C. A. NEARPASS, Manager
Box 222, Bernardsville, N. J. Tel. 255

TRY Mt. Pleasant Farm, Goffstown, N. H.; beauty, comfort, unsurpassed table board; booklet.

TO LET—FURNISHED

NEW YORK CITY, 12th Street—Year's lease unusually attractive home, two large rooms, kitchen, fireplace, antiques; $175. Algonquin 2489, 7787.

WANTED

WANTED—A kind, loving home for gentle, affectionate young female dog, well trained. MRS. G. B. WHITE, 284 So. Burnett St., E. Orange, N. J.

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

The best of the New Books and old favorites, too, are always to be found at equitable prices at the store of

ROBERT DUNCAN & CO.,
17 James Street, North

BUY WITH CONFIDENCE
Honest Goods at Honest Prices
28TH YEAR
WM. FARRAR & CO., Ltd.
9 MARKET SQUARE
A safe place to buy Men's and Boys' Clothing. We manufacture and sell direct to you.

"Pure Food Cafeteria"
Headquarters for HOME COOKING and Courteous Service
ONE BLOCK WEST OF THE ROYAL CONNAUGHT HOTEL

Tasker's Men's Shop
English and Italian Hats
Imported Hosiery Top Coats
14 King St. West, Opposite Herald

LONDON

(To Help You)

If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Metcalf 8518.

Smallman & Ingram
Limited
Western Ontario's Big Department Store
Buy your furniture during our August Furniture Sale, where there are real values in new merchandise.
THIRD FLOOR

FOREST CITY LAUNDRY
Established 1894
"The Laundry Does It Best"
Wet Wash—Ready to iron, 5c lb. Thrifty—Flatwork ironed, all else returned damp, 8c lb. Rough Dry—Flat work ironed, everything dried, starched where necessary, 10c lb.
W. R. JARMAIN, Prop.
13 King Street Met. 3881-3882-3883

THOS. J. REDMAN
UP-TO-DATE BUTCHER
Free Delivery to All Parts of City
All Meats Protected by Frigidaire
The Home of Home Dressed Meats
Phone Met. 1057 87 Wellington St.
Try our phone service

CONNOR BROS.
Established 1903
Fruits, Vegetables, Canned Goods, Choice Confectionery, Poultry
In Fact a Real Grocery
"No Order Too Large or Too Small"
751 Richmond St. Phone Met. 1001

COAL—COKE
None Better Anywhere
HAVE YOU TRIED IT?
Hunt Coal Co. Limited
276 WATERLOO ST Met. 412

Jackson
CLEANER AND DYER
Cleaners of Recognized Ability
PLANT AND OFFICE:
Richmond Street at Pall Mall
3 Phones 3 Deliveries

Ford and Lincoln
Clean and Courteous Service
Sprinkler System, Fireproof Storage
40,000 Square Feet of Floor Space
60 Employees
MIDDLESEX MOTORS, Ltd.
447 TALBOT ST. AT QUEENS AVE.

JOB PRINTERS
Business and Commercial Forms of All Kinds. Announcements, Programmes, Catalogues
If it is Printed, we can do it.
The Art Printing Co.
(S. M. RAYMOND)
120 CARLING ST. Phone Met. 2670

Awnings, Tents and Flags
TARPAULINS
COAL and FEED BAGS
ANYTHING IN CANVAS
RAYMOND BROS.
182 YORK STREET Met. 1748

W. T. MOSSOP & CO.
644 LORNE AVENUE
PAINTING and PAPERING
Phone Fair 2368 and we will bring you Samples of Wall Paper
Interior and Church Decorators
Estimates a pleasure in all lines.

AGNEW-SURPASS Shoe Stores
Successors to Agnew's Boot Shops
Fine FOOTWEAR FOR ALL THE FAMILY. HOSIERY FOR MEN AND WOMEN
32 STORES.
LONDON STORE AT 226 DUNDAS ST.

J. A. BROWNLEE
Limited
Hardware and Sheet Metal Works
We specialize in Roofing.
Built-up, Slate and all kinds of Roofing.
Furnaces cleaned and repaired.
385-7 TALBOT ST. Phones Met. 652
102 DUNDAS ST. Met. 2420

CANADA BREAD
SUPERIOR BREAD AND CAKE
Phone Your Praises to
Met. 944 W. HEMPHILL, Mgr.

ONTARIO

LONDON *(Continued)*

AFTER over four years of continuous weekly advertising our products, our plants as named below, thank Monitor readers for their kindly support.
London • Toronto • Hamilton • Windsor • St. Catherines • Brantford • Sarnia • Chatham • Stratford • Guelph • Woodstock • North Bay • Peterboro • Elmira • Lucknow • Forest • Cayuga • Cargill • Fergus.
Silverwood's
DAIRY PRODUCTS
SAFE MILK. Cream, Buttermilk, Ice Cream and Creamery Butter

OTTAWA

The Ottawa Citizen Publishing Company, Ltd. cordially invites Readers of The Christian Science Monitor living in Ottawa and district to subscribe for
The EVENING CITIZEN
the subscription rate of which is twelve cents a week delivered.

Phone Q.3600.
B.G. Crabtree Limited GROCERS
333 ELGIN STREET, OTTAWA
Foreign & Domestic Table Delicacies

do not delay, start PRODUCERS' to-day
Milk Cream Butter Ice Cream
Phone Queen 630 275 Kent St. Ottawa

Intosh & Watts
The China Hall
245-247 Bank St. Near Lisgar.
Phone 4049 Queen

Fisher
The Shop of Fashion Craft
110-112 Sparks Street

R. S. Rodger and Co.
500 McLEOD STREET
High-Class Groceries
Tel. C. 930

Bryson-Graham
Limited
Ottawa's Favorite Department Store
Established 1870

GILL, Victoria Bldg. Ottawa Queen 500 INSURANCE WELCH & MULLIGAN Limited

STEWART & CO.
FINE FURNITURE and ANTIQUES
Established 1897

Masson's
R. Masson & Son Limited
FINE SHOES and HOSIERY

F. W. ARGUE LIMITED
COAL, COKE, WOOD, FUEL OIL
Queen 6800 234 Bank St.

Cleghorn & Beattie
"Quality Goods & Services" Limited
INTERIOR DECORATORS
FURNISHERS
124 Bank St., Ottawa, Canada

D. E. JOHNSON LIMITED
High-Class Furnishings
Clothing and Slater Shoes
Cor. Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.
OTTAWA, ONT.

The Great Fur and Specialty Shop of Eastern Canada
DEVLINS
ALL S APPAREL FURS WOMEN'S IMPORTS

TORONTO

CALLOW BROTHERS
Stationers Printers
Office Supplies
Telephone Elgin 5309
Cor. Adelaide and Victoria Sts., Toronto

Business Suits, Sport Clothes, Dress Suits
CHARLES W. CALLOW
MERCHANT TAILOR
117 W. KING STREET
High class imported woolens, hand tailored; exclusive in all detail.

G. WARDLE
Eavestroughing and Roofing
Repairs Promptly Attended To
ESTIMATES FREE
905 Shaw Street Phone Lombard 4551

Carson's Home Bakery
2324 BLOOR STREET W.
TRY OUR CAKES and PIES
Phone Junction 0386

WHITE DOVE
FRENCH CLEANERS
Dyeing and Repairing
Prompt Attention Given to Mail Orders.
Sherbourne and Dundas Sts. Tel. Ran. 7718

ONTARIO

TORONTO *(Continued)*

Wonderful Variety
GLOVETTE Girdles and Brassieres
for the junior girl or slight figure
GIRDLES 98c to $6.95
BRASSIERES 49c to $2.25
Sold in Toronto
WOOLNOUGH SHOPS
28 BLOOR ST. W. & 325½ YONGE STREET
TORONTO

SOUTHAM PRESS
Limited
19 Duncan Street, Toronto
Through our Merchandising Service we aim to give valuable sales assistance to distributors in the Canadian field, and to make every expenditure on advertising literature productive of results.

Foremost Dairy Products
Caulfield's
Milk from "Selected Farms"
TORONTO LLoydbrook *1131

G. S. BEER
Foxes in all shades
Storage and Repairs on Fur Coats
Order Your Fur Coat Now for Fall Delivery
Kenwood 7378 1161 St. Clair Ave. W.

INSURANCE
H. HETHERINGTON
Fire, Automobile, Bonding, and All Classes
88 DENTONIA PARK AVE. How. 9898

CAROLYN HEYES
INDIVIDUALITY in CORSETING
Adelaide 8837 18 Temperance St.

All kinds of Printing, and yet only one kind—Good Printing
McLEOD & KENNEY PRINTERS
Commercial and Society
89 Church Street Phone Elgin 7906
Office Lombard 3403 Residence Hyland 9542

A. T. THOMPSON
PLUMBING AND HEATING
DRAIN WORK
1449 DUNDAS ST. WEST Toronto

PLUMBING
ESTIMATES FREE
Expert Mechanics in Installing New Furnaces. Electric Wiring and Eavestroughing
PRINCE & CO., *Hardware*
PROMPT SERVICE
Phone TRin. 2652 527 Bloor St. W.

THE RIPPON ART
Original Oil and Water Colors
PICTURE FRAMING
Pottery, China, Glass, etc., and Cards for All Occasions
490 Bloor St. W. Phone Trinity 1909

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

Choose Your
Enna Jettick Shoes
at Simpson's
where stocks are frequently replenished and sales clerks are experienced in fitting
Priced in Canada $7 to $8
THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED

Limited
SOUTHAM PRESS
Limited
At 1070 Bleury Street, Montreal
Offers its many facilities for the production of good printing and lithographing.

COAL—COKE—FUEL OIL
The ELIAS ROGERS Company Limited
Alfred Rogers, *President*
CAN. CEMENT BLDG.

FLOWERS
Fresh supply of cut flowers daily. Careful attention to each order. Prompt delivery.
MISS CAIRNS
Confederation Building
1251 McGill College Avenue
Phone Lancaster 7438

HOWARD J. WARR
Gentlemen's and Ladies'
TAILOR
661 Woodlands Ave. York 5732

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisement under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms to Let or a Post Wanted heading.

APARTMENTS

ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA—Sea front, large airy suites furnished; with attendance; well recommended; electric light, bath, hot & cold. 133 Marina.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

BATH—Large, comfortable motors for hire; special terms for touring and sight-seeing. BROWN'S GARAGES, Lansdown Road, Tel. 2745.

Local Classified Advertising

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms to Let or Post Wanted heading.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

BOURNEMOUTH—Board residence; select locality near Christian Science church and sea; gas fires; terms moderate. BENHILTON, Carysfoot Road.

BOURNEMOUTH
Sandykeld Hall (Private Hotel)
Manor Road. Phone 5616
"Like a Gem in a Beautiful Setting"
Standing in 2 acres, 2 minutes sea. All bedrooms fitted hot & cold water, gas fires. LIBERAL VARIED MENU; SEPARATE TABLES; COMFORT THE KEYNOTE. FROM 3 GUINEAS. Readers of this paper welcomed (3 minutes from new church).
GARAGE for 6 Cars. Illustrated Tariff.
S. M. HORSPOOL

NR. BOURNEMOUTH—Burnbrae guest house; high on moors; beautiful surroundings; excellent for autumn holidays; tennis; garage; terms on application. MR. & MRS. SIDNEY TITE, Longham, Dorset.

BOURNEMOUTH. WIMBLEDON HALL, DERBY ROAD, THE "IDEAL HOME" for HOLIDAY MAKERS. Modernized under new management. Hot and cold running water and gas fires in all rooms. Excellent Table. Dancing & indoor amusements. Ample Garage accommodation. Terms moderate. Write for our Illustrated Tariff & mention this paper.
Phone 886

DOVER—THE YORK HOTEL
15 Waterloo Crescent. Telephone 120
AN INVITATION IS EXTENDED
to all who can do so to make use of this comfortable, well-placed hotel. Facing sea, with garage adjacent.

EASTBOURNE — "Lamont." 15 Wilmington Square; sea view from all front rooms; home comforts; exceptionally well furnished; moderate charges; separate tables. MRS. J. KAYESMARK.

HINDHEAD, MANOR HOTEL
MOST comfortable, charming old-world hotel; quiet, well appointed; central heating; beautiful grounds; garage; golf. Phone 31.

LLANDUDNO—Branksome Private Hotel; high class; near sea, golf, tennis; sunniest position; large lounge, reading and dining rooms; cuisine & service a speciality; accommodate 45. MRS. ALLENBY KING.

OXFORD — Bridge house private hotel; speciality bed & breakfast; comfortable beds and rooms; garden; garage; close to stations. Phone 3478.

SUNNY WORTHING—Clear View Hotel (unlicensed) facing sea, opposite pier and two minutes bandstand; hot & cold water, telephone and gas or electric fires in bedrooms; excellent catering; guests' requirements studied. Apply for Tariff.

TORQUAY—HOMELAND Guest House, Crownhill Park; charming position; hot and cold lavatory basins in bedrooms; terms 2-3 guineas.

WELLINGTON PRIVATE HOTEL
VENTNOR, ISLE-OF-WIGHT — Facing sea; south aspect; ideal position; gas fires in bedrooms; highly recommended; terms moderate. MISS EASTWOOD. Tel. 95.

WORTHING — Small comfortable boarding house, sea front (bathing); garage near; good cooking. HARTLEY, 247 Brighton Rd.

BOARD FOR STUDENTS

ASNIERES, PARIS, FRANCE — Mesdames MEYER, 6 rue Fontaine, welcome young ladies finishing education; homelike villa, facing park; garden.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE HOUSES

SOUTH COAST, 1 hr. London — Home in quiet surroundings for those requiring care, rest, opportunity for study; rooms overlooking sea & downs, fitted hot & cold water; garden. MRS. & MISS D. BATTEN, Rockrose, Tongdean Avenue, Hove, Sussex. Tel. Preston 3321.

DANCING

MISS MARJORIE BENTLEY (Member of the Operatic Association of Dancing)—A teacher of operatic, classical, national and the latest ballroom dancing; schools visited. 12 Longdale Road, Hove. Phone Hove 4113.

FLATS TO LET

CHELTENHAM, Motoring Centre—Unfurnished 8-roomed flat, garden, tennis; or sell 4 flats. HALL, Dial Cottage, Canford Cliffs, Bournemouth.

FOR SALE

SEVENOAKS, KENT — Semi-detached house, 4 bed, 2 reception, kitchen and scullery, bath, WC, good cellar and garden. UPWEY, The Drive.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

PEDIGREE RABBITS for sale; beautiful coats; pets or for profit; from 10/-. MISS I. BRUCE-KINGSMILL, 7 The Barons, Twickenham, Middx.

REAL MUSQUASH COAT, brown, real skunk collar and cuffs; length 33 ins.; perfect condition. "CLOVER," Paulsons Drive, Mansfield, Notts.

HOUSES TO LET

GUILDFORD, SURREY—Unfurnished house, 3 reception, 6 bedrooms, small kitchen, garden and lawn; beautiful view. Apply MISS PALMER, Hilston, Fort Road. Phone 1199.

MOTORCARS

C. MANN, Motor Coach Builder
Lime Tree Works, Sevenoaks. Tel. 374. Fabric bodies renewed, cape hoods, dustproof linings, repairs, repainting & reupholstering a speciality; car renovations by the Cellulose Process.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

BIRMINGHAM—"The Hollies," Curdworth; restful home with loving service; large garden and orchard; country district. MRS. E. M. KING.

COTSWOLDS, Nr. Cheltenham—2 or 3 guests received in comfortable cottage after July 1st; garden & garage; lovely country; suitable rest & study; from 2 guineas weekly. MISS MARTIN, Brockhampton, Nr. Cheltenham.

LEIGH-ON-SEA—"Sunny View" Grand Parade, for rest, study & recreation (private rooms if required), electric fires, etc. MISS CALLCUT. Phone Leigh-on-Sea 76481.

SUSSEX DOWNS—Guests received; modern conveniences; terms 3 guineas. MISS CLARKE. "Peverell" High Salvington, Worthing.

WALES—Paying guests received in comfortable country house; old world gardens; near lovely coast. ANSON, Valley, Narberth, Pembrokeshire.

PEACEFUL country cottage in Wiltshire; one or two guests received; Christian Scientists preferred. Box M-299, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

POST VACANT

SOUTH ENGLAND—Wanted, a responsible girl to act as nurse to two little girls and give some help in the home; country life; Christian Scientist preferred. Box M-280, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—Gentlewoman required as housekeeper for small private hotel; must be experienced in management of staff, catering, carving, simple accounts & a good needlewoman. Box M-86, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

SURREY—Parlourmaid or house-parlourmaid; staff of 3 maids; good references essential. Write MRS. ROGERS, Mickleham Priory, Nr. Dorking, Surrey.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE—Cook required; family 3; house-parlourmaid kept; no scrubbing; Christian Scientist preferred. Apply to STANTON, Bourton-on-the-Water.

POST WANTED

MARRIED couple require post as caretakers or other position of trust. GLOVER, 77 High St., Rochester, Kent.

POST required by a civil engineer with considerable executive & administrative experience both in England & abroad; holds an excellent appointment in India but for various reasons wishes to settle in England; full professional experience, qualification & references given. Apply Box M-300, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

EMPLOYMENT required as daily domestic help or would take temporary situations any distance. MRS. BYTHEWAY, Ardencote, Walsall Rd., Sutton Coldfield.

YOUNG LADY, 24, desires post as secretary-companion to English lady; knowledge of stenography; handwriting; musical; Christian Scientist preferred. WEIR, Dry St., Langdon Hills, Essex.

RESIDENTIAL HOTELS

PRIORY COURT, Pevensey, Sussex—XVI Century staircase, Old World surroundings, facing castle; luncheons, teas, dinners; parking ground; motorists specially catered for. Phone 23.

SIMLA COURT
PERFECTLY situated, well furnished hotel, 5 minutes' walk from Christian Science church and Kensington Gardens, accessible to all parts; hot and cold running water and gas fires in bedrooms, central heating, excellent and liberal table. 12/- per day, 3 to 5 gns. per week.
14 DAWSON PLACE, LONDON, W. 2
Park 2478

SOUTHPORT—CLIFTON HOTEL
Promenade; garage 20 cars; 3 tennis courts; ideally situated. Telegrams "Marine." Phone 4141.

SOUTHPORT—TALBOT HOTEL
Central Heating. Gas Fires. Garage Near.
Tel. 300011

STUDLAND, near Swanage, Dorset—Fairfield's private hotel; sea and moorland views, secluded garden; few minutes from beach; Christian Scientists welcomed. Resident proprietress, Mrs. SYKES.

The Gateway to Surrey
WALDRONHYST, CROYDON
Charming residential hotel exclusively situated within 17 minutes train London; 6 acres, beautiful grounds; hot and cold water bedrooms; garage 20 cars; resident proprietor; illustrated brochure on request. Croydon 0757.

WHITE FRIARS HOTEL near Hurstmonceux, Sussex—17th Century Manor House; guests received; excellent cuisine; teas. Phone Hurstmonceux 3243.

RESIDENTIAL HOTELS *(Continued)*

Albany Hotel
Lancaster Gate
London, W. 2, Eng.
Telephone Paddington 7636
Central Heating in Public Rooms. Electric Lift. Constant Hot Water. Night Porter. Baggage Room. Terms from 3½ guineas per week. No Extras.
"The Hotel That Guests Re-Visit"

Barkston House
1 Barkston Gdns., London (KELvin 8917)
Gunter House
17 Courtfield Gdns., London (FRObisher 4953)
Delightful Quarters. Real Home Comforts. Good Food. Quiet but most convenient. Terms from 3 guineas. Apply MISS ST. CLAIR.

BATH—WALDRON'S HOTEL (Queen Square); central for Roman Baths, shops & Park; very comfortable; moderate.

Cumberland House Hotel
Telephone Kensington 7630. 51 and 53 Earl's Court Sq., South Kensington, London, S.W. 5.
Pleasantly situated; comfort, convenience, good food; bed and breakfast 6/6, per day 10/6; special residential terms from 2½ gns. Also at Sandyfield Hall, Bournemouth; English chef; billiards; gas fires.
Write for Illustrated Tariff.

EDINBURGH—BEAUCHAMP'S private hotel, Eglinton Crescent; first-class; highly recommended. Tel. 612531. GEORGE BEAUCHAMP, Proprietor.

EDINBURGH—MELVILLE PRIVATE HOTEL 15 Melville St., 2 minutes Princes St. and Station. M. DALL. Phone 21390.

HINDHEAD—Punchbowl Inn (temperance); very comfortable all the year round; terms moderate; glorious scenery; also luncheon & tea rooms.

Hotel Constance
23 & 24 Lancaster Gate, Hyde Park
London
Very pleasantly situated, overlooking Hyde Park. Midway between two Christian Science churches. Spacious public rooms charmingly furnished. Gas fires in all bedrooms, running hot and cold water now being extended to all. Lift. Night Porter. Terms from 3½ guineas weekly and from 12/6 per day. Phone Paddington 8083.

KERRISDALE PRIVATE HOTEL
Under New Management
4 & 6 Trebovir Rd., S. W. 5, London
Near Earls Court Station
Inclusive terms from 3 gns. a week, 10/6 a day
Tel. (Office) Frobisher 2564
(Visitors) Frobisher 2563

LEAMINGTON SPA—Barton House Private Hotel, 40 Binswood Ave., situated in best part of town; terms moderate.

LLANDRINDOD WELLS—For those wishing to rest or study there is an old County Club House in the beautiful Welsh Hills; the comfort of the home is combined with the efficiency and convenience of a hotel; beautiful grounds, central heating; private rooms or suites; moderate terms. MRS. PICTON CARELESS. The Old County Club House, Llandrindod Wells.

LONDON, LURGAN HOTEL, 113-115 Cromwell Road, South Kensington, S. W. 7—Centrally situated all parts, gas fires all bedrooms, telephones, night porter. Terms: en pension from 3 Gns. weekly, 11/6 per day; bed and breakfast, 2 Gns. weekly, 7/6 per day; write for tariff.

LYME REGIS
THE BAY HOTEL (HIGH CLASS, PRIVATE)
THE ONLY HOTEL ON THE SEA FRONT

ROOMS AND BOARD

BOURNEMOUTH, W. SOUTHBOURNE—Select apartments or board residence; home comforts; close to sea; suitable for rest and study. 31 Pinecliff Avenue.

ROOMS TO LET

BEXHILL-ON-SEA—Unfurnished two top-floor rooms & kitchenette; all conveniences; lady's quiet house. 23 Albany Road.

TAILORS

ENTICKNAPP & GRIMES
Civil and Military Tailors
Good clothes are essential
Hand-made suits BUILT for you by first-class craftsman
Dress suits a speciality.
Prices 7½ to 10½ gns.
Mail suit at our risk
108, JERMYN STREET, LONDON, S. W. 1

TEACHER'S POST VACANT

WORCS.—Junior master, small preparatory school; mathematics and games; resident. Write Box M-291, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

ENGLAND

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE

ETON

RIVOLI TEA HOUSE
52 HIGH STREET
Luncheon & Teas served on old-world garden.
AMERICAN HOME COOKING
Rooms with view of Windsor Castle to rent—meals optional.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

CAMBRIDGE

THE TEA SHOP
Opp. King's College Chapel
Cambridge, Cambs.
Open 8:30 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.
BREAKFAST, LUNCHEON TEA, DINNER
Telephone 736

WILLIAM A. COAD
BURLEIGH STREET
MILLINER, LADIES' OUTFITTER
GENERAL and FANCY DRAPER
Specialist in Children's Wear
Girls' & Boys' Complete School Outfits.

DEVONSHIRE

EXETER

WM. BRUFORD & SON Ltd.
FINE ANTIQUE FURNITURE
OLD ENGLISH SILVER
241 High Street, EXETER

Maudes Motor Mart
Morris, Rover, Talbot, Essex
Morris Commercials
Grams Morservice EXETER Phone 3021

Tomorrow may be Rainday
KENDALL'S UMBRELLAS
13 High Street, EXETER
10 Fleet Street, TORQUAY
and Branches in all large towns

PAIGNTON

The "Devon"
ONE HAND SALAD HELPER
Entirely dispenses with the awkward two piece servers. Heavily Silver Plated. Smart appearance. Well finished. 7/6
MORTIMER RICKS
JEWELLER PAIGNTON *S* DEVON
Established over 30 years.

PARNELL & SON
11 TORBAY ROAD
Florist Specialists
Fruit & Vegetable Growers, etc. Bouquets, and all artistic Floral designs made to order at the shortest notice. Est. 1883. Tel. 5480.

DEVONSHIRE

PAIGNTON *(Continued)*

N. BRAUND & SON
Specialists in Ready-to-Wear Drapers & Milliners
22-24 VICTORIA STREET
Est. 1883 Tel. 5619

PLYMOUTH

WHEN
you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic
GET IT AT
POPHAM'S
Bedford Street, Plymouth
Phone 803

TORQUAY

T. OLIVER & SONS Ltd.
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS
House Hunters Guide to Torquay free on application
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS CARPET WAREHOUSEMEN
Established 1805 Telephone 3211
16 STRAND, Torquay

EDWARD HENRY SERMON
High Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

WILLIAMS & COX
Drapers & Silk Mercers
Millinery, Gowns, Costumes, Furs, Sportswear, Ladies' & Children's Outfitting
HOUSEHOLD LINENS, etc.
4a, 5 & 6 STRAND Tel. 4314 (2 lines)

WHITEWAY & BALL, Limited
Coal & Coke Merchants
Adjoining Pavilion, 1 North Quay, Torquay. Tele. No. 2011

H. M. BROKING
High Class Poulterer, Fruiterer and Greengrocer
5 Ilsham Road, WELLSWOOD, TORQUAY
Phone 2463 Est. 1870

F. S. SCOBLE
High-Class Family Butcher
86 Belgrave Road Tel. 3238
33 Ilsham Road Tel. 2644

HOTEL ACADIA
WELLSWOOD, TORQUAY
Occupies a fine position with sea views; Nice garden and garage.
Good Service. Separate Tables.
Terms from 2½ gns. Phone 3031

Robert Pickard & Sons
Men's and Boys' Tailors, Hosiers, Hatters, and Complete Outfitters
24 UNION ST., TORQUAY Tel. 3638

DORSETSHIRE

WAREHAM

SIBLEY POTTERY
(On the Bournemouth Road)
BEAUTIFUL TILES for fireplaces and bathrooms. Hand-thrown Pottery.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

BRISTOL

CHARLES Ltd
Established 1860
Known Throughout the West for COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHINGS at Reasonable Prices

Solid Oak Bed Settee with Wire Mattress & Wool Over-Lay & Two Cushions. Upholstered in Cretonne. Fully Guaranteed.
Special Price £5.15.0
44/47 Broadmead, Bristol. Phone 3670 and at 43 Foregate St., Worcester

Newbery & Spindler Ltd.
Bristol's Foremost Furnishers
Queen's Road, Bristol 'Phone 3370

"STRODONIA"
VANISHING CREAM
May now be had in 6d. Tubes, as well as Jars, 1/3 & 10½d.
Take a tube on your hol

KENT

BROMLEY (Continued)

F. MEDHURST LTD
DEPARTMENTAL STORES
FOR
Fashions & Furnishings
REMOVALS
HIGH STREET, BROMLEY, KENT, ENGLAND.

Phone: Ravensbourne 0042 and 0043
Tel. Ravensbourne 0528, 0529, 0530

URIDGE'S STORES
27 & 29 Widmore Rd.
25 Masons Hill, Bromley
QUALITY VALUE SERVICE

Phone Ravensbourne 2048
Rouch & Sons LINEN SPECIALISTS
Importers of Madeira Hand Embroidery etc
36-37 HIGH ST. BROMLEY

ALEX. TOSLAND & SON
Furnishing Specialists
Bromley, Kent
Telephone: Ravensbourne 0216

CANTERBURY

Antique Furniture
Georgian
Sofa Tables, Sideboards, Chairs, Pedestal Dining Tables, Fine Old Queen Anne Walnut Bureau Bookcase in Original Condition.
Fine old Staircase at 9, St. Margaret's St.
F. A. MATTHEWS
9 ST. MARGARET'S ST.

SEVENOAKS

For Household & Family Laundry
Phone or Write
SEVENOAKS SANITARY LAUNDRY
Holly Bush Lane
We collect & deliver promptly in all surrounding districts.
Phone 367 Sevenoaks. A. Bryant, Proprietor

MADAME WATTS
Exclusive Gowns, Hats & Sportswear
11 LONDON RD. Phone 119

The Blue Bird Cafe
78a HIGH ST. Phone 840
TEAS, ICES and CONFECTIONERY
J. H. LORIMER

THE CHOCOLATE BOX
47 HIGH ST. and 24A LONDON RD.
For Cream Ices and High Class Confectionery
Proprietor A. E. FOX

SHORTLANDS

ESTABLISHED 1885
T. HENHAM & SONS
Builders, decorators & general contractors. Plumbers, gas, hot water, electrical & sanitary engineers.
39 BECKENHAM LANE
SHORTLANDS, KENT
Phone: Ravensbourne 0620

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

ANTIQUES
Large Stock at Reasonable Prices
G. H. GRABHAM & SON
38 Mount Ephraim, Tunbridge Wells, Kent
CLOCKS A SPECIALITY
Established 25 years.

H. JONES & SONS LTD.
Fish, Game & Poultry Salesmen
Branches 117 Camden Rd. & High St., Rusthall. 58 & 60 Grosvenor Rd. Phone 861, 862, 962, 1910. & at Wadhurst & Cranbrook.

T. WIMHURST & SON
BUILDERS, PLUMBERS and HIGH CLASS DECORATORS
62 Dudley Road Tel. 1232

Expert Shoe Fitters
JOHN E. ALLEN Ltd.
31 Mount Pleasant and
23 High Street
TUNBRIDGE WELLS

HOUSES and ESTATES
Brackett & Sons
Chartered Surveyors and Auctioneers
27 & 29 High Street, Tunbridge Wells and 34 Craven Street, London W. C. 2

H. L. PULLIN
Trunks, Cases and Fancy Leather Goods
Repairs a Speciality
8 & 9 LONDON ROAD Phone 355

J. RAWSON & SON Ltd.
Automobile Engineers
Authorised Sales & Service Depot for Austin, Morris, Vauxhall, Talbot & Essex Cars
Phone 1460-1

WALTER C. RAISWELL
KENT COUNTY STORES
We sell Heinz Tomato Ketchup.
Provisions, Household Requisites
Fruits, Vegetables, Flowers
21 & 22 Mount Pleasant, Tunbridge Wells
Phone 662

WESTERHAM

JAMES OUTRAM
SHOE STORES
Lotus, Delta, K. Footwear

WHITSTABLE

WINDYRIDGE LTD.
Gowns, Millinery, Ladies' Tailor
Agent for Henry Heath Hats
10 OXFORD ST. 'Phone 34

LEICESTERSHIRE

LEICESTER

THE BELGRAVE LAUNDRY CO. LTD.
Telephone 61186
DEPOTS:

66 Narborough Road	Tel. 60864
9 King Street	Tel. 5758
1 Waterloo Street	Tel. 60311
158 Cavendish Road	Tel. Aylestone 299
134a Evington Road	Tel. 24215

Launderers, Dyers & Dry Cleaners

NORFOLK

NORWICH

THE SCOTCH TEA ROOMS
Daintily served Luncheons and Teas. Home Made Cakes, Scones and Shortbread.
18 WHITE LION ST., NORWICH

OXFORDSHIRE

OXFORD

ELLISTON & CAVELL Ltd.
OXFORD
OXFORD'S MODERN STORE
See our advertisement on another page.

Tomorrow may be Rainday.....
KENDALL'S UMBRELLAS
126 High Street, OXFORD
21 Broad Street, READING
and Branches in all large towns

Alden's Oxford Guide
View Postal Cards, View Books
Souvenirs, Pictures
ALDEN & CO., LTD.
35 Cornmarket Street

LILIAN ROSE
GOWNS and MILLINERY
for all occasions.
Coats, Costumes, Blouses, Knitwear and Hose
THE ARCADE, CORNMARKET
Tel. Oxford 3328

SHROPSHIRE

OSWESTRY

THE SPOT FOR QUALITY IN FOODSTUFFS
IRWINS
8, BAILEY ST., OSWESTRY.

SOMERSET

BATH

WOOD & LING (Bath) Ltd.
JULIAN ROAD
Automobile Engineers and Garage
Cars for Hire—Drive Yourself
Any Make of Car or Motor Cycle Supplied.
DRIVING TAUGHT Phone 3718

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS & CLEANERS
Bath Receiving Offices
11 Argyle Street 37 Belvedere
18 Chelsea Road

Fortt, Hatt & Billings
Estate Agency, Auctions, Removals
3 Burton Street, Bath
Telephone No. 1488

SURREY

CROYDON

C. H. GIBSON LTD.
Builders & Contractors
509 (late 227) London Road, Croydon
(from 124 George Street)
Also at Purley
Phones: Thornton Heath 2510-1-2
Purley 40

The House of SAVAAGE
GEORGE ST., CROYDON
for
FURNITURE, CARPETS, CURTAINS and INTERIOR PAINTING and DECORATING

PIANOS
ROBERT MORLEY & Co.
9 Queen's Parade, Brighton Road
South Croydon
Opposite Swan & Sugar Loaf
Music, Gramophones and Records
Theatre Box Office Phone Croydon 3068
TUNINGS and REPAIRS
Factory, Holbeach Road Catford

A. SMITH & SON
5 High Street, Croydon
DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS
Every Description of REPAIRS
Tel. Croydon 0035

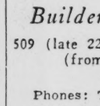
MAISON JEAN
Ladies' Hairdresser
9a George St. Tel. Croydon 2483
Agents for Potter & Moore's 1749 Old English Mitcham Lavender Water

HOWARD M. KING
Portrait Photographer
ASKS FOR YOUR SUPPORT
at 85 GEORGE STREET
Phone: Croydon 0556

LEACH BROS.
HIGH CLASS FISH, POULTRY and GAME SALESMEN
104 George Street, Croydon
'Phone: Croydon 0325

A. C. TAYLER
Family Grocer and Provision Merchant
108, GEORGE STREET, CROYDON
Agent for Harris' Wiltshire Bacon
'Phone Croydon 2234

Singer Sewing Machines



From £5. 5. 0.
Delivery any distance.
All Models at
266 LONDON RD., CROYDON
Note Address—
Abner F. Saville

HAVE you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

SURREY

CROYDON (Continued)

Moore's Presto MOTOR WORKS LTD
Authorised Sales and Service Agents for
MORRIS, STANDARD, AUSTIN & WOLSELEY CARS
145 North End and Tamworth Rd. CROYDON

SMITH & WILSON
15 George Street Tel. 0228 Croydon
Men's Outfitters and Hatters
Burberry and Jaeger Agents
Chilprufe for Men
LADIES' GLOVES A SPECIALITY

HIGH GRADE TAILORING for LADIES and GENTLEMEN
JORDAN BROS.
139a, North End, Croydon (first floor)
Test the experience of three generations

KINGSTON-ON-THAMES

Phone: Gerrard 4872
A. MILLAR
ROBINSON
TAILOR
2 Kingly Street, Regent Street
Back of Robinson & Cleaver's
LONDON, W. 1
Fittings in KINGSTON by arrangement

Telephone Kingston 1180
THE DOMESTIC SANITARY LAUNDRY COMPANY Ltd.
113 Bonner Hill Road
Kingston-on-Thames
Try Home Service 2/6 per doz. articles

L. SHIRL MUSSELL
ARTIST IN FLOWERS
Personally Selected Blooms Fresh Daily. Orders by Post Receive Prompt Attention. Floral Tributes at Shortest Notice.
TELEPHONE: KINGSTON 5884
YE OLDE SUNFLOWER SHOPPE
Eden Street, Kingston

RICHMOND

Established Over Half a Century
Wright Bros. LTD. THE LEADING DRAPERS & HOUSE FURNISHERS
RICHMOND.
Removal and Warehousing Contractors
It costs less to shop at Wrights

Home-Made Cakes
Elevenses & Afternoon Teas
BOBBIE'S TEA ROOM
Telephone 3937 Richmond
1 & 3 Halford Road Richmond, Surrey.
Orders Taken

MADAME BRIGGS
MILLINERY *and* GOWNS
12 & 14 Hill Rise, Richmond
Telephone Richmond 0244

TYPEWRITERS
Sold, exchanged, overhauled
ENSOR'S
Hill Street, Richmond
Phone Richmond 0091

HISCOKE'S LIBRARY
22 Hill Street, Richmond, Surrey
NEW and SECOND-HAND BOOKS
STATIONERY, LEATHER GOODS
FOUNTAIN PENS

BURGESS LAUNDRY
103 Walmer Rd., No. Kensington, W.10
Phone: Park 7211
DYERS & CLEANERS
M. E. REPTON, Manageress

SURBITON

EVELYN ANNE Ltd.
(E. A. Villiers & V. E. Boultbee)
GOWNS MILLINERY SPORTS WEAR
18 Claremont Road, Surbiton
Telephone: Kingston 3474

Perowne & Russell
Gramophone Specialists
4 Claremont Road, Surbiton
Radio Sets and Repairs
Phone Elmbridge 1532

H. E. BLOICE
COURT HAIRDRESSER
17 Berrylands Road Surbiton Hill
PERMANENT WAVING
Phone Kingston 1966

Wireless Sets and Accessories
Exide Batteries
Service Station
Exide
Essaness Radio and Electrical Co.
115 Ewell Road, Surbiton Tel. Kingston 3502

SUTTON

ROSE & CALLARD
Jewellers & Diamond Merchants
Watch & Clock Makers
Repairs & Re-mounting
Opposite G. P. O., Grove Road, Sutton
Telephone Sutton 1064

C. H. MOSS
FAMILY BUTCHER
Purveyor of Finest Scotch Meat
Chilled Beef and Canterbury Lamb
Phone 3777
5 The Pavement, Grove Road, Sutton

J. R. TRIBE
"PURE FOOD STORES"
Groceries and Provisions
131 High Street, Sutton
Established Over Half Century Tel. 255

AMOS REYNOLDS Ltd.
Upholsterers, Furnishers
Removal Contractors
High St., Sutton. Tel. Sutton 2961, 2962

S. G. ARROWSMITH
High-Class Grocery & Provisions
58, Banstead Rd., Carshalton Beeches.
Cooked Ham a Speciality
Telephone Sutton 2484

SURREY

SUTTON (Continued)

A West-End Store at Your Front Door
DUGANS
Quality Clothes for Fathers and Sons
School and College Outfitters
Phone 606 High Street and Court Road

SUSSEX

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

Mme. Weir
Gown Specialist
TWO-PIECE SUITS
COATS
MILLINERY
7 St. Leonards Road
Phone Bexhill 806

High-Class Family Grocers Fruiterers and Provision Merchants
McGREGOR & CO.
Town Hall Square Ph. Bexhill 120
Crosse & Blackwell's Products
Huntley & Palmer & Peek Frean's Biscuits
Chiver's Marmalade
Dixon's "Favourite" Soap.

PHONE: 9
THE BEXHILL LAUNDRY
BELLE HILL
BEXHILL-ON-SEA
SERVICE and SATISFACTION
Under the Personal Supervision of the Proprietress, MARY STAMPTON
Receiving Office: 23 Western Road

HOUSE AGENTS
GORDON GREEN & WEBBER
(Percy Webber F. A. I.)
AUCTIONEERS & VALUERS
3 Sea Road, Bexhill-on-Sea
Phone 410 Bexhill. 90 Cowden
London Office: Dorland House, 14 Regent St. S. W. 1

J. ARSCOTT LTD.
45-47 St. Leonards Road
Noted Up-to-Date Machine Bakery
Winners of many gold & silver medals.
For excellence & purity.
Delivery to all parts daily.

ERNEST SHEATHER, F. A. I.
Auctioneer, Estate and Land Agent and Valuer
Over 30 years' local business experience.
14 ST. LEONARDS ROAD,
Bexhill-on-Sea Telephone 351

LONGLEY BROS. Ltd.
DRAPERS
NOTED FOR HOUSEHOLD LINENS
Agent for Aquatite Raincoats
Devonshire Road

BRIGHTON AND HOVE

"PLUMMER ROGERS"
Shoreham's Fashion Shoe Shop
(Exactly Opposite G. P. O.)
"Perfect Repairs"—Equal to New

HETHERINGTONS
—LTD.—
Drapery & Outfitting.
Millinery.
China & Hardware.
WESTERN ROAD, BRIGHTON.

Tomorrow may be Rainday.....
KENDALL'S UMBRELLAS
14 Western Road, BRIGHTON
15 Western Road, HOVE
and Branches in all large towns

CORSETS, CORSELETTES
and BELTS of all kinds
ELASTIC and SPORTS WEAR
Also old-fashioned styles a speciality
Experienced & Reliable Service.
Fitting Room.
ALL PRICES MODERATE
Mrs. M. Rutledge
12 Western Rd., Brighton

CROWBOROUGH

CARR & CO.
2 BROADWAY
Grocers and Provision Merchants
Tel. 62

EASTBOURNE

Tomorrow may be Rainday.....
KENDALL'S UMBRELLAS
50 Terminus Road, EASTBOURNE
4 Sandgate Road, FOLKESTONE
and Branches in all large towns

HASTINGS

The Little Studio
Interesting and Artistic Articles
Inexpensive Gifts
All Designed and Decorated by
P. & E. ADAMS
108, HIGH STREET, HASTINGS

Yorkshire Relish
The most delicious Sauce in the World

PECKHAMS STORES
105 Manor Rd. & 137 Old London Rd.

JESSICA
"THE SUSSEX TEA SHOP"
Opposite Pier
Delicious Home Made Cakes & Preserves
HANDICRAFTS

ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA

A. C. LITTLE
For Best Coals at Lowest Summer Prices
329, Bexhill Road
Phone 1568 Hastings

WHEN *you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.*

SUSSEX

WORTHING

JOHN K. HUBBARD
SOUTH STREET, WORTHING
Tel. 323
LADIES' FASHIONS

Exhibition of Water Colours at
ALDRIDGE BROS.
THE LITTLE GALLERY, Warwick Street WORTHING

The CRAFT SHOP
Glass & Pottery & Jewellery
Toys & Leather Work
8 & 10, Liverpool Road, Worthing
Tel.: 1931

KNOWLES & SON LTD.
High-Class Bakers & Pastrycooks
Confectioners & Caterers
Deliveries to all parts daily
7 Chapel Rd., Worthing. Tel. 324
Branches: 11 The Broadway, West Worthing Tel. 324
Machine Bakery Broadwater Tel. 240
O. Gosden, Manager

PURE RICH LOCAL MILK
from
THE HIGHFIELD & SOMPTING DAIRIES LTD.
Chief Depot: 27 Chapel Road
Worthing Tel. 281

The HOUSE AGENTS
DANIELS
(SUSSEX) Ltd.
11 MONTAGUE PLACE
Tel. 964 WORTHING

WARWICKSHIRE

BIRMINGHAM

EXCLUSIVE
GOWNS, COATS, COATEES, WRAPS, FURS, MILLINERY, GLOVES, HOSE, BAGS, UMBRELLAS, CORSETS, BRASSIERES, UNDERWEAR, SLEEPWEAR

SILKS, ART SILKS, COTTON DRESS FABRICS, ETC. WOOLLENS, FLANNELS & COATING VELOURS.

PERFUMERY & TOILET PREPARATIONS. HOUSEHOLD LINENS & SOFT FURNISHINGS at

Packhams BIRMINGHAM
For Ladies' Wear

Walter Austin Ltd.
71 to 77 Corporation St.
Birmingham
ENGLAND

Gowns, Costumes, Coats, Blouses, Silk, Cotton and Woollen Fabrics
MADAME KING
23 MARTINEAU STREET
BIRMINGHAM
invites Lady Readers of this paper to inspect her collection of Models.
GOWNS, COATS
MILLINERY, FURS
Outsizes a Feature of This Establishment
Phone Central 5654

HENRI LEDURRE
HAIR SPECIALIST
Appointments Booked
68 High Street Tel. Central 213
Proprietor, SYDNEY A. CHILD

Tomorrow may be Rainday.....
KENDALL'S UMBRELLAS
11 Bull Street and 8 Windsor Arcade, BIRMINGHAM
137 High St., WEST BROMWICH
and Branches in all large towns

WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY
S. CHILD, 10 Bull St. Tel. 772 C.

LEAMINGTON

BEATRICE ANNE LTD.
AN EXCLUSIVE *and* INEXPENSIVE HOUSE *for* GOWNS, JUMPERS, HATS *for* LADIES
87 WARWICK ST., LEAMINGTON SPA

SUTTON COLDFIELD

O. M. WESTWOOD
56 Birmingham Road Telephone 770
Sutton Coldfield
(Opposite Cottage Hospital)
LADIES' HAIRDRESSER
PERMANENT WAVING A SPECIALITY
(Macdonald Steam System)

WORCESTERSHIRE

EVESHAM

TEAS LUNCHEONS
HOME-MADE CAKES
SCONES, ROLLS
JANE KARAWAY
42 High St., Evesham Telephone 58
Also Vegetable Dyed Handwovens in wool silk & cotton.

WALES

COLWYN BAY

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS
WITH A MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION!
IRWINS
33, ABERGELE RD., COLWYN BAY.

DAILY FEATURES

A Quotation for Today

A MAN should never be ashamed to say he has been in the wrong, which is but saying, in other words, that he is wiser today than he was yesterday.—POPE.

In Lighter Vein

The Dig

There was an amusing scene at a well-known theatrical club the other day. A bad actor, but a very good fellow, accused a certain critic of having stated that his Hamlet was the worst he had ever seen.

"There's one thing," he commented cheerfully, "next time I play it you won't be able to say anything worse."

"Oh, yes, I will," said the critic, "I shall say you're not up to your usual standard."—*London Opinion.*

Finances

"Bear up!" said the lawyer. "We may still win this case. I haven't exhausted all the means—"

"But you've exhausted all mine!" interrupted the plaintiff, gloomily.—*Montreal Star.*

Saving

Husband: "But, darling, we must economize."

Wife: "Exactly what I'm doing. I'm buying everything on credit."—*Capper's Weekly.*

Prehistoric Rimes

Now, music was not
(So to speak) very hot
In days before civilization;
And a youth who sang
By the bow string's twang
Excited immense approbation.

But a popular song
Didn't last very long.
Consider the problem presented;
For how could folks sing
The bally old thing
When the bathtub had not been invented?

—*Chicago Daily News.*

Life

The Fisherman (who has taken up radio): "I got Honolulu last night and you should have heard the stations that got away!"

Prize Name for Country Home

First prize (so far) for country-home names goes to the one bestowed on a cozy little place just out of Rock Hall, Md. It is "Dunmovin."

Do you know of a better? Send it in.

Natural

Anna May: "My feet are size 7."

Mary Lou: "You mean your shoes are size 7."

Anna May: "No, my shoes are size 6."—*Chicago Daily News.*

The Side Show

Bearded Lady: "What do you do with your used razor blades?"

Circus Cook: "I give them to the sword swallower for dessert."

Brevities

Ohio State Journal: Someone has found that when he buys one shirt he gives employment to 50 persons, and 47 of them do nothing but hide pins in the tail.

Milwaukee Journal: A busy signal sounds just as discouraging on a dial phone as it did on the old-fashioned contraption.

Judge: If outboard motors get much smaller they'll serve two purposes. You can make them run a rowboat or clamp them on the side of a bowl and use the propeller as a fan to cool soup.

Humorist: More statues, declares a writer, should be placed in the middle of ornamental ponds. But very few ornamental ponds are really deep enough.

London Opinion: Wood for the making of pianos is usually kept for 40 years. The trouble is that then it is used for the making of pianos.

Boston Transcript: If the women folks could be convinced that abandoned motor cars are genuine antiques the problem of disposing of them would be solved.

A Word a Day

Ritualism

This word is applied to the conduct of exercises or worship according to a set plan or ritual, and its derivation gives us a mental picture of a craft which finds it easier to float along with the current than to strike out and make headway against it.

The immediate predecessor of our word was the Latin *ritualis*, "ritual," from *ritus*, "a rite or custom." But back of this we find the Sanskrit *ritt*, "a going," from *ri*, "to flow." The Indogermanic root is *ret*, "to run, let flow."

Rit'-u-al-ism is accented on the first syllable; sound each *i* as in *it*, *u* as in *unite*, *a* as in *account*. Observe, but avoid as far as possible, the tendency to palatalize the first two syllables into *ri-choo*.

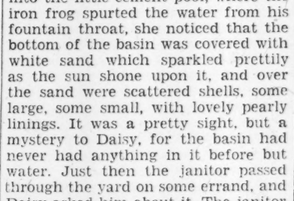
"A warning was sounded against allowing religious observances to lapse into mere ritualism."

Note: Webster's first choice is accepted as authority for pronunciation.—Editor

Odds and Ends

Nobel Prizes

The amount for each of the Nobel prizes to be awarded this year is approximately $48,000.



CLAMORING FOOTGEAR

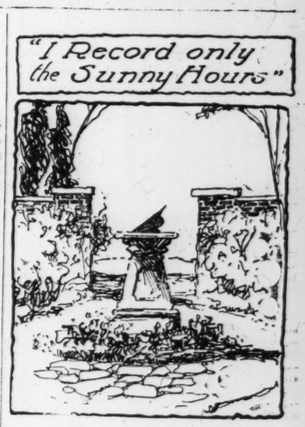
Squeaky shoes are a sign of relatively high caste in India. The noisy footwear is made by the loose tacking of the sole leather which brings about a certain amount of friction. The average Indian low-caste goes barefoot.

The Colophon

The colophon, an inscription placed at the end of a book in the early days of printing, contained the information now usually found on the title page.

Gold Fish

The raising of gold fish has become an industry which annually produces 17,000,000 of the common variety, valued at $600,000, and 4,500,000 of the fancy species, worth $400,000.



Service

Darlington, S. C.

ABOUT two years ago a man in a small community was sent to the chain gang for a year, leaving behind him a wife and six small children without any support. As the man did not believe in education, none of the children had ever attended school.

When the Red Cross worker took over the case her first thought was to get the three older children in school. The Needlework Guild supplied new clothes; the Red Cross paid the contingent fees and bought books, and the children entered school very proud of their opportunity to learn.

After entering the children in school the worker had on her hands the problem of feeding seven for a year and saw no way to do it with her limited funds. One day she mentioned the problem to the owner of a small hotel and he offered a solution. Two large pans were given to the head waiter in the dining room. As the waiters took the food from the dining room all food untouched in the small dishes from the tables was placed in one of the big pans and at the end of dinner a sizable amount of food awaited the little girl who came for it on her way from school.

When the father was released and came home, he was astonished to find his wife and children so well cared for. It put new pride in him; he obtained work and has supported his family all year without outside help. The three children attended school again last year and all made their grade.

The Children's Corner

The G. O. G. Club Solves a Mystery

THE seven little girls of the G. O. G. Club (which means Garden of Girls) had been taking care of Miss Joyce's garden in the little city courtyard while she was away. They had watered and weeded and tended the plants and flowers very carefully, cutting the lovely flower-stalks of the gladiolus every other day—two apiece—as Miss Joyce had said they might. Sometimes they worked alone, sometimes together, just as it happened, and always they worked softly and quietly, for Daisy's father, who was the janitor, you remember, had reminded them that his tenants whose windows looked down upon the little garden would not like them to be noisy.

Well, one hot morning in August Daisy, whose real name was Laura, was working alone in the garden. When she finished, she cut two stalks of bright gladiolus and ran over to the little frog fountain at one end of the court to put them into the water while she sat down for a minute before going home. And then the mystery began. For, as she looked into the little cement pool, where the iron frog spurted the water from his fountain throat, she noticed that the bottom of the basin was covered with white sand which sparkled prettily as the sun shone upon it, and over the sand were scattered shells, some large, some small, with lovely pearly linings. It was a pretty sight, but a mystery to Daisy, for the basin had never had anything in it before but water. Just then the janitor passed through the yard on some errand, and Daisy asked him about it. The janitor merely said that he did not put them there, but he smiled so mysteriously that Daisy clapped her hands and laughed. "It's a lovely mystery!" she said.

Just then Violet, whose real name was Esther, came into the garden and both girls sat beside the fountain enjoying its beauty. For a day or so after that nothing more happened. Then one afternoon, when Pansy, whose real name was Katherine, came into the garden, there were green growing things in the water—long ropes of green leaves floating around, and the pool was prettier than ever. So the mystery deepened, and how the girls enjoyed it and wondered about it. Finally, one Saturday, the G. O. G. Club decided to hold its weekly meeting in the garden around the pool, and that was the culmination of the mystery. As they looked into the water, what should they see but shining golden fishes, like bright flowers, darting in and out among the shells and green plants. It was really too much! They meant to be quiet, but they were so excited that everybody began to talk at once.

"I feel just like Cinderella," said Rose, whose real name was Mildred. It's just like a fairy story."

"Good morning, dear children," said a pleasant voice above their heads,

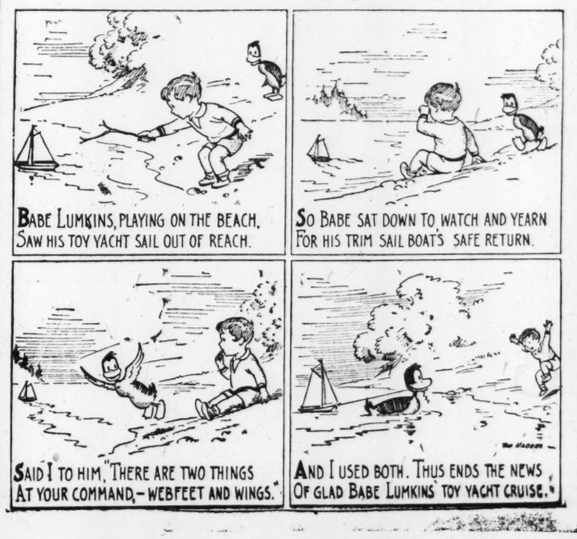
Daisy and Violet Sat Beside the Fountain, Enjoying Its Beauty.

and as they looked up, startled, there, at the top of some steps leading to one of the apartments, stood the dearest little lady. Her hair was white and her cheeks were pink, and her eyes as bright as stars. "Good morning, dear children," said another pleasant voice, and beside the little lady stood a smiling little gentleman. "We've watched you for some time tending the garden so lovingly. We have enjoyed your flower garden, and so we thought you would enjoy our water garden."

Then the little lady and the little gentleman came down the steps and they all walked around the courtyard together, enjoying the earth garden and the water garden, and so the mystery was solved.

When gardens bloom upon the earth
How fair the world then seems!
And water gardens, dim and bright
Make pleasant summer dreams.
But fairer far the flowers of love that start
Within a kind and gentle human heart.

The Adventures of Waddles


BABE LUMKINS, PLAYING ON THE BEACH, SAW HIS TOY YACHT SAIL OUT OF REACH.
SO BABE SAT DOWN TO WATCH AND YEARN FOR HIS TRIM SAIL BOAT'S SAFE RETURN.
SAID I TO HIM, THERE ARE TWO THINGS AT YOUR COMMAND,—WEBFEET AND WINGS.
AND I USED BOTH. THUS ENDS THE NEWS OF GLAD BABE LUMKINS' TOY YACHT CRUISE.

Tinware Puzzle

Start at any letter, move right or left, up or down, or diagonally, and spell the names of nine kinds of tinware.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1930 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. James E. Patton, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Monitor Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

EDITORIALS

Employment and Prosperity

MORE and more it is being recognized that the interests of Labor are the interests of Capital. It is highly probable that in the current American business readjustment this recognition has mitigated to a great degree the hardships usually incident to such periods. That 1930 has presented serious financial problems, both individual and collective, it would be wrong to ignore, but it would be equally wrong to ignore the sincere efforts being made to arrive at solutions that will spell general prosperity.

One of the most significant of these efforts is the stand which has been taken by industrial and financial leaders against wage cutting. Indeed, it is seen by these leaders that to reduce wages now would be, as one of them has said, "the sheerest folly." And there is more than altruism behind their stand. "Big business" must support its workers to support itself and, at the moment, perhaps its most important problem is how best to support its workers.

The stand against wage cutting may have been vitiated in some degree by unemployment, and in certain instances the employer is faced with the difficult question whether to dismiss some workers that others may draw "prosperity" pay checks. Many employers are wisely dividing the work that is to be done among as many hands as possible, leaving wage rates where they are but putting part-time schedules into effect and spreading wages as widely as possible. These wages will then be put swiftly into circulation to supply absolute needs, going almost entirely into purchases that will increase the demand for goods, in the manufacturing of which more workers will be employed.

Experience has again demonstrated that vast accumulations of goods and money do not constitute prosperity. Well-being depends upon the ability of the public to consume the goods and upon the ability of industry to put the money into circulation; these two are inextricably interwoven. As in the case of the hen and the egg, it is hard to say which comes first. It is argued that industry cannot wisely use money to expand when already there is overproduction, but this argument is met with the evidences of need on the part of a substantial percentage of the population, a need which says that overproduction as yet is due only to underconsumption.

Chester M. Wright, of the American Federation of Labor, writing in Printers' Ink, emphasizes this point by stating:

> We have considered that Henry Ford pays a wage running somewhat above the average, and yet the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics finds, in a survey of Ford workers in Detroit, that the average Ford employee ends the year about $7 in debt. The amount of debt is not large and the amount is not important, except to the debtor. The point is that these relatively well-paid workers have not been able to buy even those things which they believe they had to have without running into debt every year. They will spend all the money they have, and if prices are cheaper they will buy more things. That states the case generally. It cannot be gainsaid.

It is a regrettable fact that declining prices, with their usual consequences of lower wages and reduced employment, must pass through costly stages prior to reaching the corrective stage. The reluctance of merchants to write down inventories holds retail prices high for some time after the decline in primary markets has made its adverse effects widely felt. On the other hand, it is encouraging that business conditions are now in a corrective phase. Retail prices have been sharply reduced, enlarging the consumer's dollar. The consumer's dollar has been assured him by the declarations of business leaders against wage cuts.

How smooth the way back to prosperity will be for the individual depends in great measure upon his willingness to share equally with his neighbor the opportunities for employment. It will depend, too, upon the willingness of the employer to recognize that, even from his own point of view, prosperity is spelled more accurately in employment figures than in statements of profits; that—to paraphrase a proverb—a customer in the making is worth two in last year's boom, and that well-paid and well-employed labor is the best guarantee of continuous prosperity.

Ham and— vs. Boiled Dinner

WILLIAM HALE THOMPSON, Mayor of Chicago, who is summering in New England, utters a protest against New England cookery, and clamors for the good old ham and eggs of Illinois. No one can find fault with a man for having his preferences. But what does he mean by the "ham and eggs of Illinois"?

No reference book available dissertates on the origin of ham and eggs, but from experience and the hearsay of the elder generation ham and eggs was particularly New Englandish, taking its place alongside those gustatory delights, sausage and wheat cakes, salt codfish with egg sauce, better known as "Cape Cod turkey," and the New England boiled dinner—ah, the New England boiled dinner! We pause, Mr. Thompson forgotten for the moment. New England boiled dinner, so sustaining, so delightful in essence, so neglected in these days of chain restaurant dinners and drug store lunches!

Good beef in a deep iron pot; carrots, potatoes, beets, cabbage. First, the beef boiled slowly till almost done; then the vegetables added so that the whole would emerge full flavored, rich. That was a New England boiled dinner. What was left, if any, was served the next day as "red-flannel hash," this being the residue drained of its liquid, chopped fine and fried in a skillet.

Really, it makes no difference whether Illinois can lay justifiable claim to ham and eggs so long as New England is sure of its boiled dinner. Somehow we feel that Mr. Thompson has not found all that he should have found in New England, and that a good boiled dinner would divert his thoughts from the Illinois hog and hen.

An Overloaded Parliament

TO DEMOCRATS in many parts of the world it must be disturbing to hear how one British politician after another has recently been criticising the British House of Commons. Young democracies far and wide have sought to build up parliamentary institutions on the British model, so that the fate of representative government in many countries seems to be linked with the success or failure of the British original.

Yet no less an authority than Lloyd George has said that Parliament is inadequate to modern needs. A younger member, Oliver Baldwin, has emphasized what he designates as the hopelessness of trying to "run 1930 politics with 1880 machinery."

The machine worked smoothly enough in the nineteenth century. In those days the task of government was simpler, its sphere of action being comparatively narrow, and it was seldom that Parliament was called upon to deal with more than one first-class legislative measure in a session. Debates were dignified and leisurely; they were trials of oratory, rather than contributions to the business of the state. But all that has changed. One of the great problems of every modern government is how to get through the mass of legislation to which it has pledged itself. Members from every constituency are eager to make their voices heard. While on the one hand there are far more bills than ever before which it seems imperative to pass, on the other there are far more members eager to amend or obstruct.

For example, the Coal Mines Bill dragged on for half a year, while first-class measures such as a consumers' council bill, a road traffic bill, a land valuation bill, an education bill, a land drainage bill, and a measure for abolishing slums, have been competing one with another for the time of the House, and other urgent pieces of legislation have been held over altogether.

In the complications of modern government, in which, for Britain, foreign affairs and Empire affairs bulk far larger than in the past, and the administration touches social life at many more points, it is no wonder that the thousand and one demands upon the energies of the House of Commons strain its machinery, and that it often creaks or breaks down. Therefore, energetic reformers who are anxious to hasten the pace of state action are becoming more and more impatient with its cumbrous working, and more critical of the growing powers which fall to the bureaucracy, and urge either a devolution of legislative power, or a drastic change of parliamentary procedure, or both. The success of the great experiment of parliamentary government is felt to depend on organic reforms which will adapt it to the needs of a modern democracy.

The Sport of a Sailor King

KING GEORGE'S return to yachting adventures in the August regatta of the Royal Yacht Squadron at Cowes is pleasing news. The two hundredth victory of Britannia, the royal racing cutter, scored at this meeting is quite remarkable in itself since the heavily sparred yacht, nearly forty years old, won over the best of England's newest racers before an excited throng which watched the contest from shore.

The presence of the King aboard Britannia very likely does not mean that His Majesty was merely a passenger, for he is known to take his turn at the wheel and otherwise enter into this boisterous sport with much zest. It is not often remembered that King George was thoroughly trained for a sea career, when in his youth it was expected that his elder brother would succeed to the throne.

Two hundred victory pennants for his grand old cutter constitutes a creditable career in which the King has played a conspicuous part. Even when heavy seas and squalls have stormed the Solent course and the regattas on the firths of Scotland, the oilskin-clad monarch has been seen to spring out of the cockpit to haul with the men at the captain's call for "all hands on the mainsheet!"

Why Covered Bridges Were Covered

COVERED bridges, common on country highways in many sections of the United States a generation or two ago, have virtually vanished. Recently the New York World has raised the question, Why were covered bridges covered? In its zeal to find the answer the World has gone researching, studying musty engineering books and consulting bridge-building experts. Yet it remarks sadly in a recent editorial: "We can't say that our researches have turned up anything very satisfactory in the way of an explanation."

No wonder! Its researches dealt with questions of preventing snow from collecting on the structure, of protecting bolts and rods from rusting, and such uninteresting and inconsequential details. We frankly are surprised at the line of investigation followed by the World. Why research? Any country boy can tell in a jiffy why bridges were covered.

They kept the thick, cool dust dry so that it was soft on a boy's bare feet and "squoozed" easily and pleasantly between his toes when he scuffed through it.

By excluding the rain they preserved for more than one season the posters proclaiming the auctions on farms for miles around, the virtues of Pratt's Poultry Food, the attractions of the County Fair, and the wonders of the jungle as revealed in the Greatest Circus on Earth.

Such bridges afforded the best place to stop and rest the horses when you were riding home on a load of hay.

They were the safest, driest and most inviting places for swallows and squirrels to build their nests. On rainy days they made a better place to play than even the haymow. But if you batted the baseball to the end of the bridge you were out.

The cover of the bridge caused its shadow in the afternoon to extend far up the stream to the alder bushes and made a cool and accessible retreat for the big suckers which lurked in the dark waters.

But of course nothing constructed by human hands is ever wholly perfect. Even covered bridges had their drawbacks. When evening came, it grew dark earlier and became blacker in that bridge than in any other spot in the known world. If a small boy was late in coming home from driving the cows to pasture, or returning from the village post office, Stygian darkness confronted him. Strangely, too, the bridge was about three times as long as it was in the daytime.

We usually admire the World's erudition and enterprise, but it has stubbed its toe this time in selecting a field of research. The reason covered bridges were covered will not be found in books—they were covered for the especial pleasure of the barefoot boys who played in them in childhood, and who in maturity will still love them long after the iron bridges that displaced them have rusted away.

Literary Fledglings

THE enterprise of eleven-year-old Billy Marsh in writing and publishing a book, "Our President: Herbert Hoover," has brought into the limelight some other youngsters who are doing things in a literary way. This group, under the auspices of the Children's Museum of Boston, writes, edits, supports and publishes a magazine called Our Hobbies, to which William Marsh has sold the serial rights of his book.

And Our Hobbies is a magazine not to be sneezed at. It is a sturdy three-year-old which has subscribers in many parts of the American Union and in a few foreign countries, besides being sold on news stands. Until last year Our Hobbies was the only magazine in the world published by children in a museum, but now it has a rival called Hobbies Jr., printed by the Buffalo Museum children.

Paul Rutledge, the fifteen-year-old editor of Our Hobbies, and his associates—all of less venerable age—have reason enough to be proud of their work. The magazine is brightly illustrated and always has an attractive cover and good make-up work. The articles, stories, poems and news notes of the museum are excellent.

One of the finest things in regard to the magazine is that the children are placed absolutely on their own. Occasionally members of the staff at the Children's Museum offer to act as advisers, but more often than not requests for counsel are politely but firmly declined. Which is just as it should be.

A National Institute of Health

TWO months have passed since the adoption of the Ransdell bill to establish for the United States a national institute of health in Washington. It was hailed widely as a measure that marked the beginning of a new chapter in the history of medicine, since no institution, it was said, had ever been founded anywhere for the combating of disease on so large a scale.

Much stress was laid on the fact that the object of the bill was altruistic, its definite object, according to a statement made at the time, being "to promote the health of human beings, to improve their earning capacity, to reduce their living expenses, to increase their happiness, and to prolong their lives." Estimable motives indeed, and purposes at which, because they represent in few words a summing up of normal human ideals, none should attempt to cavil.

It is particularly important, however, that those to whom this measure gives larger scope for their activities should be guided by a reasonable respect for public opinion. The bill has centered in the nation's capital "all of the country's medical and scientific resources for the combating of disease," while "creating a clearing house of health for all the world," although of course only those methods are referred to which are officially recognized by orthodox medicine.

Now, one important branch of the study outlined for this institute is so-called research, or animal-experimental work, with which many individuals are at complete variance. If it seems likely, therefore, that in this or in any other phase of its new activity materia medica is attempting to advance beyond what public opinion, broadly considered, really desires, it behooves those directly interested to take steps to assert their rights.

There is always grave danger, in an institute such as has thus been formed, that it may be used exclusively for the propagation of the views and methods of one group or party against the desires and even sincere convictions of others. That the endeavor to ameliorate the sufferings of humanity should be encouraged almost goes without saying, but this does not mean legal freedom to force individuals in directions of theory contrary to their own highest beliefs in what is right.

A basic plank in the structure of the American nation is liberty in matters of conscience. This fact must be taken note of in any work that this new institute decides upon, if it is to be in any real way representative of the desires of the public. The earnest attempt to work for the welfare of humanity is one thing, the endeavor to determine for mankind what it shall do and what it shall not do in the matter of health is altogether another. A fundamentally right motive must be associated with right methods to insure the best results.

Editorial Notes

Parisian playwrights are chuckling at seven theater managers who rejected one of Molière's comedies as disguised by Prince Antoine Bibesco. But would not the joke have been more complete if the managers had accepted the play?

Billboard makers have shown such ingenuity in devising new designs recently that one wonders if these men, instead of hiding them, could not learn to paint landscapes.

A Washington judge has ruled that miniature golf is not golf at all. Table tennis became ping-pong. Who's going to invent the new word? And what will it be?

A new process permits discarded phonograph records to be converted into "pottery" ware. Art and music always have had much in common.

El Puestero

DON CELEDONIO GONZALEZ was a "puestero." This means that he was responsible for the welfare of a great number of cattle and sheep. His "puesto," a little home of straw and mud, was in the center of No. 5 pasture, which covered forty-five square miles of flat virgin land. His section was used only for thinning down cattle, overfattened by the rich lucern of other pastures.

Celedonio was a bit different from the usual "puestero." He prided himself on his skill in detecting fallen animals in the long grass. For this skill he had just been complimented by the Boss.

From his Indian mother, Don Celedonio had imbibed the tribal instinct of blind obedience to a chosen chief. If the Jefe had said he was a good "puestero," he reasoned in his simple way, that was enough. There was no more to be said. Had not the Jefe proved by his horsemanship that he was a man well worth obeying? Therefore was he a giant in the estimation of all peons and puesteros.

"Gringo Jinete, Hay que verlo como anda!" (See how the Englishman rides!) Don Celedonio exclaimed in an outburst of praise, as he lashed out with his massive silver "rebenque" at a swarm of horseflies that pinned themselves to his horse's flanks.

Celedonio Gonzalez, his name was. He must make a mental note of this, for in the morning when he had set out for the estancia his name had been Celedonio Garcia. But the bookkeeper of the ranch had objected to this; there were already too many Garcias on the pay sheet, which made it very confusing.

* * *

What did a name matter? His great desire was to please. Had he not changed his name three times already at the request of different bookkeepers?

He was on his way home. His trusty Argentine "pingo," with slumbering canter, carried him over a vast expanse of puna grass, dotted with wildflowers. Occasionally he stopped to pick some lofty stalks of pampa grass with waving silk-white plumes that towered above his head. The sun was high and hot, the air clear and exhilarating. Curious silver-white cobwebs floated across the trail and stretched silvery skeins on the wire fence beyond.

He looked into the blue dome above and then out across the mighty plain, delighting in the sense of spaciousness of land and sky. He noticed every little creature of the plain, and how they are protected by this very immensity. Little, burrowing owls, perched on fence posts, stared defiantly as he passed. In the distance, a graceful herd of long-necked red-and-white guanacos grazed confidently. Just how near could he approach without disturbing them?

The answer came suddenly. A faithful sentinel lifted his camel-like head and uttered a shrill warning cry that set them all off in a queer "right angle" gallop. Farther along the trail a flock of reddish-gray tinamous raced headlong in the cart ruts, not choosing to turn aside until the horse's hoofs were on them.

An untiring dirt scratcher, the armadillo, stooped to his task, scratching up innumerable shallow holes in the ground, with apparently no other object than to display his long, gleaming "finger nails." Spur-winged lapwings rose majestically to a great height and dived on Celedonio with mocking "teru-teru" cries, swinging off each time to regain a greater height. And now and then, like a streak of lightning, the venado, or pampa deer, darted out of the way with springing jumps, rejoicing in the certainty that the horse has not yet been invented that could catch him on that open plain.

Celedonio peered into the unknown vastness beyond, but always the relentless rim of the horizon closed around him. The plain seemed to move along with him, and strange, isolating thoughts crept into his mind. But there was no answer to his musings save the constant "whir" of the unseen cicada, the warning cry of terus and the steady muffled footfalls of his unshod "pingo."

* * *

He rode in silence straight into the sunset, whose rays transformed the plain into a sea of color. He reached an empty spot where hundreds of vizcacha—prairie dogs—chattered in growing excitement. Farther on a peaceful "laguna," as flat and still as the plain itself, reflected all the glories of the sunset. Here Don Celedonio reined in his horse and, sliding silently to the ground, examined a tiny bird's nest.

"We are going to have a rainy spring," he mused. "Aha, si pues, the weather prophet, has built his nest far from the edge of the pond, where the flood will not reach him. I may tell the Jefe that his spring sowing will be safe." With his keen eyes he noticed the dainty sylphlike snipe far off at the end of the laguna, standing knee deep in the water. The grebe and water hen were swimming among the rushes, with their fluffy brood following "line ahead" like a coast guard patrol.

A giant flamingo rose from the small island in the center, displaying its beautiful underwings of scarlet and black. Then Celedonio remounted and plunged his horse into the laguna. Riding up to some reeds, he examined the floating nest of reed birds, built of flotsam, ingeniously tethered to the rushes. Putting his hand under a nest, he moved it up and down the slender stems with quaint exclamations of delight.

* * *

The softer afterglow followed the sunset like a beautiful refrain. Marsh gas stole over the surface of the pond, mingling its gentle blue haze with the other reflections. And the heavy dew awoke a chorus of frogs which rejoiced in the cool of the evening with a hundred different notes of praise.

The moon rose like a disk of fire. In the path of light, ripples on the water betrayed the stealthy movements of a nutria or carpincho water-hog. Fireflies danced about and many strange things scurried here and there in the gathering dusk.

Another night's activity was beginning for the little creatures of the plain, and another well-earned night's rest for Don Celedonio. Once more he turned his horse toward the west. In the distance a gleam appeared: the welcome light of his little "ranchito" home.

F. L. C.

From the World's Great Capitals—Paris

PARIS

SILKWORM salad, sharks' fins, lacquered duck, birds' nests, dried shrimps and seaweed jelly will be features of the menu at the restaurant attached to the Indo-China exhibit at the International Colonial Exposition of 1931. Each overseas territory will construct a native restaurant as part of its exhibit, and the bizarre foods and distinctive drinks of each colony will be available. Visitors will be able to lunch in Morocco, enjoy light refreshments in Indo-China, and dine in Madagascar. Or, if they prefer French food, it can be had at numerous Parisian restaurants to be constructed within the exposition grounds.

Have Some Seaweed Jelly

* * *

The Society of Friends of Mont-Saint-Michel have watched with dismay the gradual accumulation of sand between the former island and the mainland. They consider that the beauty of one of the world's most picturesque spots is being diminished by this process. The principal blame is laid upon the dike, which was built to connect the mount with the mainland in 1885, and which has resulted in a steady filling up of the bay. Permission has been obtained to lower the dike to the level of the sands, and work on the project will probably be commenced in November. It will still be possible, as at present, to approach the mount on foot or by motorcar, except at high tide, when a suspension bridge will be used to convey visitors to and from it.

Bay Filling Up With Sand

* * *

The highly prized and respected ribbon of the Legion of Honor has been bestowed upon the Rev. Mr. Armand, Protestant pastor at Montélimar, who has just entered upon his one hundred and second year. He retired before the war, having already served fifty years of his pastorate in the ancient town in the valley of the Rhone. But when his younger colleagues left their parishes to go to the front, he cheerfully recommenced work. After the armistice, he was able to resume his retirement. His son-in-law, with whom he lives, is said to attribute his length of days to his indomitable optimism.

Pastor Receives Legion Ribbon

* * *

Stanley Baldwin, former British Prime Minister, has been elected to the seat in the Académie des Sciences Morales et Politiques formerly occupied by Lord Balfour. Twenty-nine votes were cast in favor of his election, and there was one abstention. At the same time, Nicolas Socrates Politis, Greek Minister to France, was unanimously elected. Both candidates were proposed for election by Messrs. Barrère and Millerand. The Académie is one of the divisions of the Institut de France.

Académie Honors Stanley Baldwin

* * *

The first stone of the Maison de France, which will serve as national headquarters for all touristic activities, has been laid by Fernand Davis, Minister of Agriculture and president of the Office National du Tourisme. The principal feature of the ground floor will be a spacious central hall surrounded by rooms in which public and private travel services will be accommodated. Within a radius of a few yards will be conveniently grouped the offices of shipping companies, railroads, air lines, a passport bureau, telephone booths, and a theater and concert ticket agency. Two halls on basement levels will be used for lectures and the showing of travel films. The building, which is conveniently situated at the corner of the Avenue des Champs-Elysées and the Avenue George V, will be built with stone from Hauteville (Jura), of a warm, yellow tint, which takes on a high polish. The decorations will be in black and gold and all lighting will be indirect.

Tourist Office Is to Be Built

* * *

Hardly less familiar to American and English visitors to Paris than the Comédie Française is the Odéon, the second in importance of the French state theaters devoted to the drama, as contrasted with those devoted to opera. This familiar landmark on the Left Bank has fallen into rather a distressing state of disrepair. Going into it after a play had commenced was rather an adventure, as one groped his way across an uneven flooring which seemed to be composed principally of trapdoors which protruded distressingly above the floor level. But now the Odéon has been closed for a number of weeks, and is being completely done over. Restoration and redecoration within and without are the order of the day. Meanwhile, the excellent company of actors which makes its headquarters there has concluded a successful tour of Germany, Austria and Czechoslovakia, under the guidance of the new manager, Paul Abram.

Odéon Being Now Renovated

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board must remain sole judge of their suitability, and this Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.

"Selecting Prohibition Officials"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In the Monitor of July 2 an editorial was published under the caption, "Selecting Prohibition Officials." It dealt in part with Maj. Maurice Campbell, former prohibition administrator in the New York area, and included a sketch of the career of Major Campbell ("published as part of the newspaper account of his retirement"), to which was added this statement: "Nothing in this biography . . . indicates that Major Campbell had any personal convictions on the subject of prohibition or enthusiasm as to its enforcement."

Now Major Campbell is a great lover of animals, and has studied veterinary surgery purely from a desire to mitigate suffering. He served as a war correspondent in the Spanish-American War, and later became a theatrical press agent and producer. In the World War he served at the front, winning his commission as major. After the war he served for several years as a director and producer in the motion picture business. Would not such a record be one that would prove his ability to handle men and face different situations?

I am in a position to know a great deal about Major Campbell's personal convictions as to prohibition and temperance. I know that when he was first appointed as administrator for this area, he could easily have acquired over $2,000,000. All that was asked of him was that he "look the other way." Had Major Campbell been indifferent or lethargic in his administration, he would "have been paid lavishly by those seeking to circumvent the law." He had "no blind eye toward the law violators," but endeavored faithfully to enforce the law. I am an unqualified supporter of the Eighteenth Amendment, and the one quality which impelled my sincerest admiration of Major Campbell's administration was the moral integrity he displayed in the face of what to many would have proved an irresistible temptation.

While I do not agree with Major Campbell's announcement that prohibition is unenforceable, I realize that it was simply the statement of his personal opinion, a conclusion he has arrived at after using all the means at his command to enforce the law. He no doubt has been bitterly disappointed, and felt that, until the interference of politicians here and in Washington is eliminated and the men occupying the positions higher up will unqualifiedly and honestly work with the prohibition administrator, there is little hope of real enforcement.

I assure you Major Campbell had "strong personal convictions on the subject of prohibition" and was most enthusiastic in his efforts to enforce the Eighteenth Amendment.

B. PALMER LEWIS.

New York, N. Y.